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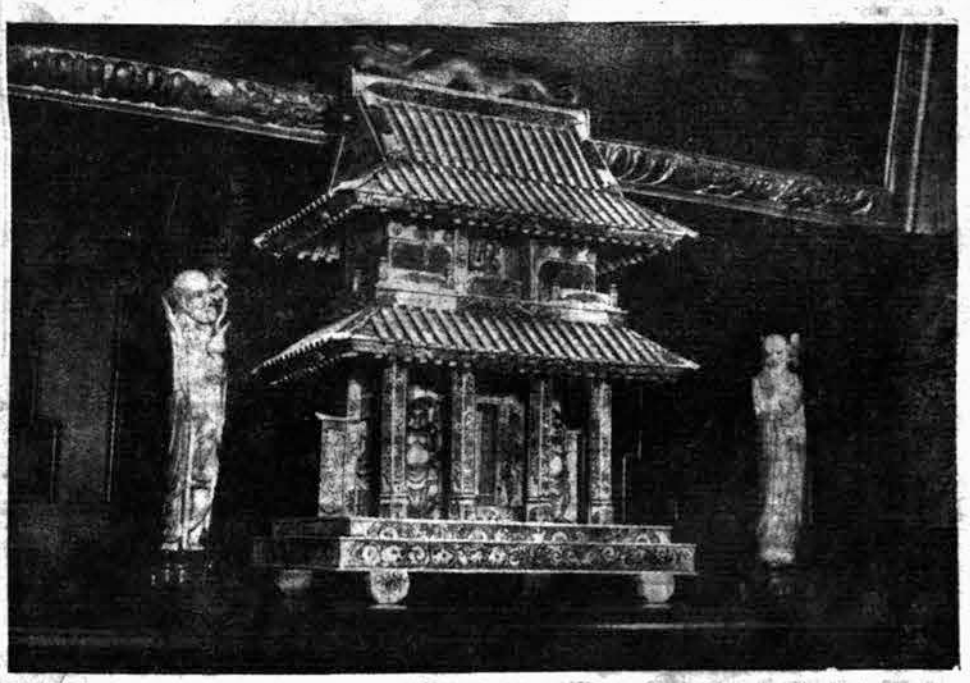
BRANCH OF THE

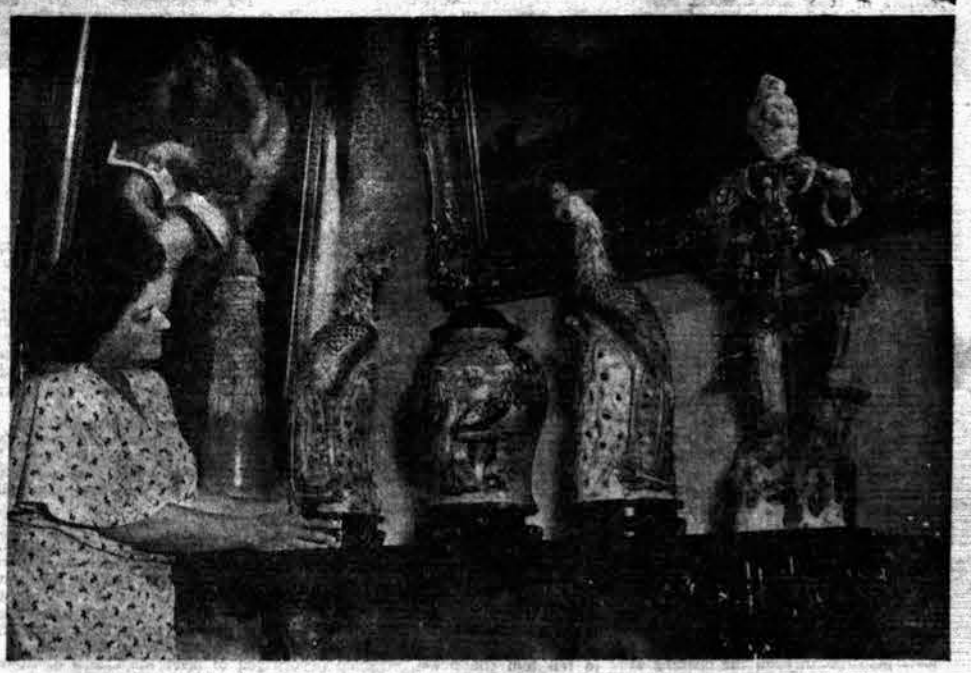
ART COLLECTOR'S PRIZE FINDS

A claim to have discovered in Australia several old masters is made by art collector Linnaeus D. Roberts, of Melbourne. Mr. Roberts' array of antiques is valued at over £A200,000.



Buddhist shrine of 1,000 pieces of carved ivory. The shrine stands two feet high. To the left is a late 17th century Chinese ivory carving of "Li T'ieh-Kuai", an immortal who left his body behind to visit the celestial bodies and returned in the form of a lame man. On the right is "Chung Li-Ch'uan", a Chinese immortal who with fan, brings people back to life.

KUAN YIN, the Goddess of Mercy. Carved in wood, and coloured cinnabar red, this Chinese figure is from the Ming period.



A virtual heap of antique Chinese art pieces on this Chinese table includes the Phoenix birds of Chien Lung period and the 'Guardian of the Four Corners of the Earth' which comes from the Tang period (618-918).

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Bourgeoisie On Top In Moscow

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How To Cheat Cold

BY GEORG MANN

TEMPERATURE preferences vary widely among different individuals. United Nations offices newly built in New York City had to be individually air-conditioned. Their tenants, drawn from all over the world, wanted working temperatures ranging from Trygve Lie's 60, to the over 80 preferred by some African officials, writes the author in 'Science Digest'.

Nobody knows exactly why individuals vary so widely. Fat plays a role, but only up to a certain point.

Fat also helps explain partly—the rest of the explanation involves hormones—why women seem to take to cold better than men do. The modern stenographer, with nylon clad legs has her counterpart among the Eskimo women of East Greenland. These women don short breeches which remain inches away from meeting their boot-tops, appear out of doors at 40 below zero, with two thirds of their thighs exposed. In Siberia, Chuckchee women have been known to sit for hours at 30 below, their unclad hands busy with skilled needlework.

It also seems to be true that women can bathe in colder water than men because of the generally more impressive layers of insulating fat beneath their skins. That also explains the first-rate abilities of many women swimmers. Compensatingly, however, women ordinarily need to sleep under warmer blankets after exposure to cold. They feel cold because the blood that flows back into their cooler hands and feet to bring them up to warmer temperatures leaves their trunks colder.

Actually, even though the Eskimos have managed to adapt to a climate whose cold seems unbelievable to the average American they have done so by creating their own private climates. As the explorer Stefansson points out, the temperature inside an Eskimo hut can range from 80 to 90 degrees. That same temperature is surrounded by clothing when the Eskimo ventures out, forms a private climate immediately surrounding his body. Only Eskimos' faces, under normal conditions, come into contact with the cold realities of their Arctic world.

An ideal way of dealing with cold, of course, would be to tinker with the heat-producing system of the body. The thyroid gland regulates the rate at which the body burns its food. Step up the thyroid, the body would produce more heat. Experiments with animals have shown that a chemical called endothyrin has preserved animals from death by cold, while the thyroid suppressant, thiouracil, has hastened death in the presence of cold.

Tried on troops, through oral administration, endothyrin increased thyroid action 30 to 50 per cent. Chief obstacle to widespread use is that oral administration involves a four-or five-day time lag before the drug takes effect. Injection works in eight hours, but is less useful in handling large groups of men.

Speeding the thyroid, however, also means more food and more fluid. Troops in the Arctic consume a whopping 6,000 calories a day, almost twice the normal consumption.

Basically, the Eskimo wears undershirt and underpants, outershirt or parka, and outer pants, and mukluks. These two layers of clothing do effectively a job it takes about twice as many layers of army Arctic clothing to do.

The parka and undershirt hang loosely outside the trousers, allow air to circulate somewhat, and carry off body moisture through the opening at the neck. If it gets tremendously cold, the parka and undershirt can be belted tight against the body, and the dead air layer is re-established.

Scientific tests have shown that carribou skin is one of the most effective known furs for keeping warmth in and cold out. The hairs of the caribou are filled with insulating air cells.

The army scientists have finally evolved a standard Arctic garment which allows some freedom of action even in 60-below weather. Troops that took part in last winter's Exercise Sweetbriar began by donning long woollen underwear. Over that they donned a khaki woollen short sweater, pile field jackets, and pile-lined parka with fur-trimmed hood. Woollen pants and cotton wind-and-

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ODDITIES OF NATURE • BY CHUCK THORNDIKE,

the LYRE BIRD OF AUSTRALIA, SCRATCHES UP A MOUND OF EARTH, SINGS, DANCES AND SPREADS HIS UNUSUAL TAIL INTO THE SHAPE OF A LYRE — BEFORE AN AUDIENCE, OF HENS!
A CARVED STONE PROVING THAT A PARTY OF SWEDES VISITED AMERICA IN 1362 IS REGARDED AS AUTHENTIC BY ARCHEOLOGISTS!
"SLEEPING WOMAN" Mountain OR POPOCATAPETL, NEAR MEXICO CITY, WHOSE PEAKS AND GLACIERS FORM THE HAIR, HEAD, BREASTS, BODY AND LEGS OF A WOMAN, IS THE THIRD HIGHEST PEAK IN NORTH AMERICA!
A VENTRILOQUIST THE LION ROARS WITH HIS HEAD CLOSE TO THE GROUND TO CONFUSE THE ZEBRA AS TO WHICH DIRECTION THE SOUND IS COMING FROM!
THE GLASS SNAKE BREAKS INTO PIECES AT THE SLIGHTEST CONTACT!

WEEK-END FUN

Judge: "What possible excuse did you fellows have for acquitting that murderer?"

Juryman: "Insanity."

Judge: "Really? The whole 12 of you?"

●

"If I kissed you," said the young man nervously, "would you scream for your mother?"

"I sure would," replied the Bright Young Thing. "She bet me five shillings you wouldn't have enough pluck."

●

Peter was taken to his first harvest festival. Among the offerings of fruit and flowers, the bunches of purple grapes on the pulpit took his fancy.

When the offertory box came round he put in sixpence and said confidently, "Grapes, please."

●

The landlady brought in a plateful of extremely thin slices of bread and butter, which rather dismayed her hungry boarders.

"Did you cut these, Mrs. Smith?" asked one.

"Yes", came the stern reply.

"Oh," went on the boarder, "all right; I'll shuffle and deal."

●

After a Town Hall meeting in a midwestern city, a woman went up to speak to the late Alexander Woolcott, famed humorist. The woman's grandchildren were grown and she freely admitted having passed seventy.

"I was encouraged to speak to you," she said, "because you said you loved old ladies."

"Yes," replied Woolcott gallantly, "I do. But I also like them your age."

●

The little boy's parents were expecting another visit from the stork. When the zero hour was drawing near, the father called the child aside to tell him the news.

"You know," he began vaguely, "that old stork that brings little babies has been flying around our house lately and—"

"Gosh," the boy interrupted, "I hope he doesn't scare Mother—she's pregnant, you know!"

●

A man was about to be tried in court for stealing an automobile. After the charge had been stated the judge turned to the prisoner and said:

"You can have your choice of having your case tried by me, or by a jury of your peers."

"What's peers?" asked the prisoner.

"Peers are your equals," replied the judge. "They are men of your own class—your own kind."

"You can try this case by yourself," replied the prisoner. "I ain't gonna be tried by no auto thieves."

Teacher: "Really, Johnny, your handwriting gets worse all the time."

Johnny: "Well Miss Jones, if I wrote any better, then you'd be finding fault with my spelling."

●

Fortune Teller: "You will marry a dark man, and for the first few years of your wedded life you will be very unhappy."

"And after that?"

"After that you will become used to it!"

●

The mathematics master noticed that one of his pupils was day-dreaming and not following his work on the blackboard. To recall his attention he said sharply: "Board, Jeffries, board!"

The boy, startled, looked up. "Yes, sir, very!" came the reply.

●

A musician in Vaughn Monroe's orchestra had just gotten married. "I hear," said Monroe, "that you're signed up as skipper on the good ship matrimony."

"Oh, no," said the musician. "My wife's the skipper. You see, I married a widow. I'm just the second mate."

●

Old Chief Train Whistle discovered that he was losing his popularity with the younger braves. So he hired a public relations expert, who advised him to be less formal and more human and personal.

At the next council meeting, the chief got up and announced: "All of you here know me as Chief Train Whistle, but I hope, in the future, that you will feel free to call me Toots!"

●

Dr. Adolf Meyer, the famed Johns Hopkins psychiatrist who died recently, was sought out by many of the world's great figures. When Queen Marie visited America, she asked to meet him. One of her friends brought her to Dr. Meyer and said, "I want you to meet the Queen of Romania."

The psychiatrist gave a professional reply: "How long does she think she's been queen?"

●

The patrolman flagged down the motorist he had spotted going through a red light. As the driver reached for his license, the patrolman looked up to see the twin barrels of a shotgun pointed at him from the back seat. Even before he could draw his service revolver, there was a crack. Two corks attached to strings popped out toward the officer.

"Drive on, dad," came a commanding voice from behind the popgun. "I shot him."

The patrolman let the driver and his six-year-old son go.

"I didn't have the courage to give him a ticket with all that protection along," the patrolman later explained.

Tension Theory Of Baldness

BY G. B. LAL

IF the old bugbear, baldness, if afflicting you or some one in your family, here is a possible answer to your question of what is causing it. It may be nervous tension, writes the author in 'The American Weekly'.

In an entirely new approach to the mystery of baldness—its cause and treatment—two Chicago doctors have proposed the theory that long-continued nervous tension affects the scalp. It makes the scalp muscles taut, they believe, causing them to pinch the blood vessels there. The result, they suggest, is that hair won't grow normally.

The medical men who developed this idea are not dermatologists, specialists in skin conditions. They are psychiatrists.

It was, in a way, an accident that brought them over into the field of scalp conditions and that led them to their suggested solution of the ancient puzzle of falling hair.

They are Drs. Thomas S. Szasz and Alan M. Robertson, of the University of Chicago. They were working with psychiatric cases, with nothing farther from their minds than the problem of baldness, when an idea began to grow upon them.

●

Their patients were men and women with fears, worries and anxieties and suffering from such physical maladies as peptic ulcers and high blood pressure. Their physical maladies, it was known, might be related to their emotional tension. Studying them, the psychiatrists had occasion to observe their facial expressions before, during and after emotional stress or strain or physical pain.

They were struck by the fact that men with rigid serious facial expressions were the ones most frequently affected by premature baldness.

In their complete report of their research, published in 'Archives of Dermatology and Syphilology,' the Chicago psychiatrists explain what they mean by tension.

The stretching of muscles is muscular tension; it may be very subtle in a condition of mental anxiety or fear or anger.

One inevitable manifestation of tension results from a "defensive attitude." The man who is always afraid of an attack keeps his muscles tensed—for fight or flight—mostly without being conscious of it.

The tension of the facial muscles is passed by the seventh nerve system, which controls facial expression, through its branches to the ears and the scalp. No wonder that animals that fight with their teeth have the habit of drawing back their ears closely to their heads, when feeling savage, in order to protect those ears from being torn by an antagonist.

●

Facial tension may be one of the things that man shares with some higher, combative animals. Anyway it appears to make for his baldness, according to the Chicago doctors' new theory.

Under constant facial tension, transmitted to the head, the elements in which the hair grows are steadily weakened. Loss of hair goes on, unless the tension is somehow diminished.

Support of the tension theory of baldness, it is claimed by the Chicago investigators, comes from another study made by Amos E. Light, as reported in the 'Journal of Investigative Dermatology'.

Careful microscopic studies of the human scalp tissues from children, teen-agers, and older groups, showed Dr. Light two things of particular interest. One fact was that in men, after the teen-age period, there was an increasing tendency toward a decrease in the number of hairs in the crown area or top of the scalp.

The second fact was that hair decreased when the fat layers of the hair roots were obstructed or diminished as through scarring or infiltration of connective tissues into the fat layers.

Dr. Light suggested that there may be certain unusual processes at work in the scalp that tend to destroy or diminish the fat layers of the hair roots. The Chicago doctors now say that these processes are the shearing action of scalp muscles under tension.

●

For treatment, Dr. Szasz and Dr. Robertson offer a method of checking

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Art Collection Is An Art

FORGOTTEN WORKS AND RARE ANTIQUES UNEARTHED IN LIFETIME SEARCH OF DEALERS' PILES

AN art collector, who claims to have discovered in Australia several old masters, is benign, silver-haired Linnaeus D. Roberts, of Melbourne, who has spent a lifetime in searching the musty shops of secondhand dealers for rare, forgotten treasures.

Considered to be one of the best private art collections in the Southern Hemisphere, Mr. Roberts' magnificent array of antiques is difficult to value, but a conservative estimate gives it at over Rs. 20,00,000.

The extraordinary fact, however, is that a millionaire's income was not necessary for him to gather his valuable pieces. With an average income he claims to have purchased all his works of art and books at a fraction of their true value.

"I have a natural instinct for being able to select the real thing from the fake", Mr. Roberts said, "and a well trained eye and experience have aided me in my search."

Outstanding in his collection is an oil painting, a portrait of Mary Magdalene, 32 inches x 28 inches, which Mr. Roberts believes is an early work by Jan Vermeer of Delft. Executed when Vermeer was painting life-size figures, it is after the style of another Dutch painter, Van Meegeren. Mr. Roberts believes Vermeer's signature is on the painting, and considers it is worth Rs. 2,50,000.

Sixth Sense

He bought it 25 years ago in a second-hand shop on the Melbourne waterfront. He was browsing around the shop, when he came across an old painting. The oak panel, black with age, aroused his curiosity. A closer examination and his collector's sixth sense told him that the original had been painted over.

Anxious to make a sale, the dealer offered to throw it in with a few other smaller paintings. Mr. Roberts bought the painting and had it cleaned by an expert.

Beneath the outer coating of paint he found the original, which Mr. Roberts believes to be a true Vermeer. Apparently a prude had painted over the breasts of the female figure. Only the face remained untouched.

Before the war, Mr. Roberts sent a photograph of the picture to London and received favourable report on its genuineness.

On another occasion, he bought an Anthony Van Dyck, THE ENTOMBMENT, oil on oak panel, 4 ft. 6 ins. high by 3 ft. 8 ins.. wide. On being cleaned and repaired, everything in this painting took its right place, and a very rich, powerful work resulted. Experts felt there was no doubt it was genuine. It might be worth now anything from Rs. 2,00,000 to Rs. 3.00.000 Mr. Roberts believes

Bought At Auction

Perhaps the most notable painting in the collection is THE TRIBUTE MONEY, which Mr. Roberts says is certainly a Rubens. The picture, attributed to "artist unknown" was bought at an auction sale. Later when searching through a catalogue of Rubens' paintings published in 1842. Mr. Roberts found a description of his paintings, based on an engraving by Nicholas Lauwers, as the original had disappeared. Max Rooses, in his work on Rubens, also mentions the same painting as only known from the engraving. A photograph of the painting was sent to the British Museum in the hope that the Lauwers engraving was there.

The Museum authorities had it, and sent a photograph of it to Mr. Roberts, showing the signature on the engraving reversed as it should be. Experts now feel there is a possibility that he holds the missing Rubens which disappeared from Europe 100 years ago.

Also in Mr. Roberts' collection are about 30 other 17th Century Dutch and Flemish paintings and a few Italian and Flemish primitives.

Chinese Art

Mr. Roberts' museum home also houses a valuable collection of Chinese and Japanese art, consisting of pottery, porcelains, ivory, tapestries, jade bronzes, rock crystal and lacquer cabinets and chests.

He is satisfied that his examples of Chinese art range from the Hang period 206 B.C. down through the various dynasties to the Ching period of the 1760's. There are four to five hundred pieces in the collection.

One of the outstanding pieces is a Sang de Boeuf vase of the K'lang 'Hsi period (about 1680). Of Yen Yen shape it is an intense cherry red throughout, with a wonderful but well-controlled glaze. It stands 22 1/2 inches high. Mr. Roberts believes it could not be bought for under 1,000 guineas today.

Beautiful also is a 34-inch Mille Fleurs Famille Rose vase of delicate colouring. It is reputed to be a Chein Lung piece of about 1750.

Mr. Roberts also possesses three Ming vases, one of which is reported to be the finest in the world. It is an Emperor Chia Ching (1522-1566). Made for the Palace, it is decorated in five colours with the Imperial five-claw Dragon and Imperial Phoenix design. It stands three feet high and has a diameter of 18 inches.

Very rare is a handwoven Chinese tapestry silk, dated about 1715. The design features a portrait of the Emperor K'ang 'Hsi his son, who became Emperor Yung Cheng, and his grandson Emperor Chien Lung.

Carved Phoenix birds, of the Chien Lung period, in brilliant colours of Famille Rose, are another feature of the collection.

Mr. Roberts first became interested in antiques when he was a 15-year-old postboy earning 7/6 a week, and often walking 20 miles a day.

What he had to spend was limited in those days, but nevertheless, urged on by his collector's instinct, he fossicked in old bookshops and picked up, sometimes for a few shillings, a first edition.

The inside of Mr. Roberts' modest suburban villa now looks more like the interior of an art gallery than rooms in a small private home.

While pursuing his artistic ambitions, Mr. Roberts earned his income as a window dresser. Once he ventured into poultry breeding, and some time in the future he plans to retire and grow orchids.

By BETTY GILL

The Entombment of Christ, considered by Mr. Roberts to be a genuine Van Dyck. It is oil on oak Panel.

Mysteries Of Plant World

HORMONE SPRAYS HELP TOMATO GROWTH

EVERYONE has noticed that a house plant set in front of a window bends towards the light. Plants, of course, have no eyes nor any kind of nervous system to see with, and no muscles to move with. Then how can they, in the first place, perceive the light and in the second place respond to it? said Dr. Betty F. Thomson in a General Electric Science Forum Programme broadcast.

This question stirred the curiosity of Charles Darwin; and as long ago as 1880 he provided the first part of the answer. He showed by simple experiments that grass seedlings exposed to light from one side fail to bend if their tips are cut off or even shaded with a dark cap, although the actual bending takes place in the lower part of the shoot. He concluded from this that "some influence is transmitted from the upper to the lower part, causing the latter to bend."

It remained for the botanist Boysen Jensen to show that this "influence" is a chemical substance that can pass through non-living material such as a layer of agar jelly placed between a cut-off grass tip and the decapitated stump, or can be removed from one plant and applied to another and still produce its characteristic effects.

Here then was a chemical messenger, in fact, a hormone: a substance that is produced in one part of an organism and transported to another part where it has its effect. It was relatively easy to show that the bending effect is due to differences in enlargement of the cells that respond—a stem, for example, bending away from the side on which the cells grow larger.

But what is the chemical nature of this remarkable substance? How does it travel through a plant, which lacks a rapidly circulating fluid like an animal's blood? And how does it bring about these changes in cell growth? These were harder nuts to crack, and some of them are still little more than scratched. In the first place, when a chemist set out to separate the hormone from the plant's tissues in preparation for studying its chemical composition, how could he tell whether his extract actually contained the hormone? Hormones are present in exceedingly small amounts in living tissues, far too small for detection by the usual methods of the analytical chemist.

A detection and—more important—measuring method was provided in 1928 by F. W. Went. The method consists of applying tiny blocks of agar jelly containing the supposed hormone to one side of decapitated oat shoots.

If the agar contains an active substance, the shoot bends away from the agar block; and moreover, the degree of bending is proportional to the amount of hormone present.

Results can be recorded in the form of photographic shadowgraphs and the angles of bending measured with a protractor.

In the 1930's research on plant hormones took many directions

One major landmark was the chemcial identification of indoleacetic acid—a compound long known to organic chemists—as one of the naturally occurring hormones.

If indoleacetic acid were active, why not other related or even unrelated synthetic compounds? Since then, many plants have been daubed with many chemicals and the list of substances with hormone activity is still being lengthened.

Probably the best known to the general public is 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, a lovely and informative name to the initiated.

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BOURGEOISIE ON TOP OF 'RED' WAGON

'JUST LIKE DADDY USED TO GET'

Long in 'The Minneapolis Tribune.'

I see already a new bourgeoisie developing in the Soviet Union from the untried masses, with exactly the same faults and vices as the former. No sooner have they risen above the poverty line than they despise the poor and become jealous and possessive of the belongings of which they were so long deprived; they know how to acquire them now and how to keep them. Are these really the people who made the Revolution? No! They are merely those who have turned it to their own selfish advantage.

BY ANDRE GIDE

HUMANITY is complicated and not all of a piece—that must be accepted—and every attempt at simplification and regimentation, every effort from the outside to reduce everything and everyone to the same common denominator, will always be reprehensible, pernicious and dangerous.

With artists it is still more sinister than with the ordinary citizen. I believe that the real value of an author consists in his revolutionary force, or more exactly—for I am not foolish enough to credit the Left alone with intellectual and artistic powers—in his quality of opposition. A great artist is of necessity a 'nonconformist' and he must swim against the current of his day. But what will eventually happen in the Soviet Union when the transformed state has removed from the artist all need for opposition? What will happen to the artist when there will be no longer any possibility even of opposition? Will the only course left to him then be to drift with the current? Doubtless as long as the struggle persists and victory has not been wholly achieved, he will be able to lead the revolution and, by fighting himself, assure its victory. But what is to happen then?

ANDRE GIDE PASSES AWAY

M. Andre Gide, the 'Grand Old Man' of the French literary world passed away on Tuesday last at the age of 82 in his home in Paris.

The Swedish Academy, making a Nobel prize award in 1947 said it was given to Andre Gide "for his extensive and artistically important authorship, in which he exposed the problems and conditions of mankind with fearless love of truth and psychological perception."

It is precisely this which makes me look with so much anxiety towards the Soviet Union; that was the vital question which I had been asking myself before I went to Russia and to which I found no satisfactory answer. Furthermore, what is to happen to the subtle and truly original artist? One painter whom I met in Russia told me that subtlety and originality were no longer what the country wanted, not what was now needed. He said that an opera was no use to the workers if, on leaving the theatre, there were no tunes that they could whistle. What was now needed, he insisted, were works which could be immediately apprehended and understood. I protested that the greatest works—and even those which later became popular—were never appreciated when they were first heard—or were only appreciated by a small and select public.

He admitted that even Beethoven would have found it impossible, in the Soviet Union, to make a come-back after an initial failure. 'You see', he said, 'an artist here must first and foremost be in the Party line—otherwise even the highest works will be considered examples of mere "formalism."

That is the expression now used in Russia to designate everything which they do not care to see or hear. 'We intend,' he went on, 'to create a new art worthy of the great people that we have now become.' I answered that this would oblige all the artists to be 'conformists' and that the best and most original would never consent to debase their art and to bow to such a 'diktat'; they would therefore be reduced to silence. Then the very culture which the leaders were anxious to further, illustrate and glorify would spurn them and despise them. He said that I was only talking as a bourgeois and that he, for his part, was convinced that Marxism, which in so many other fields had achieved great things, would also produce great works of art. He claimed that the only thing which prevented their emergence was the excessive importance still attributed by artists to outworn forms of art. He was speaking in an ever-rising voice and seemed to be delivering a lecture or else to be reciting a lesson by rote. I could not listen any longer in patience and left him without answering.

Some time later, however, he came to my room and admitted that, at heart, he agreed with me but that, in the lounge downstairs, he was being overheard, that he was opening a one-man show in the near future and needed official support and approval.

Artist Or Artisan?

When I arrived in the Soviet Union the general public had not yet resolved the thorny controversy about 'formalism'. I tried to understand what was meant by the expression and discovered that the works which were accused of 'formalism' were those by artists who had laid more emphasis on form than on content. I might, however, add that only one content was considered worthy of consideration—or indeed tolerated—the right one, and every work was held to be 'formalist' which did not point in that one direction. It is enough to make one weep to realize that this is the spirit which inspires all criticism in the Soviet Union.

Culture In Peril

Such sectarianism may once have been politically useful, but one certainly cannot describe it as culture. Culture will always be in peril where criticism cannot be freely practised. In Russia a work which is not in the Party line is condemned, and beauty is considered a bourgeois aberration.

However great may be the talent of an artist if he does not follow the Party line he labours unknown and unrecognized—if he is allowed to labour at all—but if he conforms he receives recompense and praise.

It is easy to see what advantage can accrue to a government from singling out for reward an artist who can sing the praises of the regime. Conversely it is easy to see the advantages which accrue to the artist himself if he is prepared to sing the praises of the government which gives him so goodly a heritage.

Amongst all workers and artisans in the Soviet Union it is the writer who is most favoured and indulged. The immense privileges that I was offered amazed and terrified me and I was afraid of being seduced and corrupted. I did not go to the Soviet Union for the sake of benefits and those that I saw were glaring. But that did not prevent my criticism since the most-favoured position enjoyed by writers in Russia—better than in any other country in the world—was granted only to the right-thinking. That was a danger signal to me and I was immediately on my guard. The price exacted is the total surrender of all opposition, and opposition in the Soviet Union is merely the exercise of free criticism. I discovered that a certain distinguished member of the Academy of Sciences had just been released from prison, whose sole crime had been independence of judgment, and when foreign scientists tried to get in touch with him, they were always told that he was indisposed. Another was dismissed from his professorship and denied laboratory facilities for having expressed scientific opinions which did not tally with current Soviet doctrine, and he was obliged to write a public letter of recantation to avoid deportation.

It is a characteristic trait of despotism to be unable to suffer independence and to tolerate only servility. However just his brief, woe betide the Soviet lawyer who rises to defend an accused whom the authorities wish to see convicted.

Exalted Stalin

Stalin allows only praise and approbation and soon he will be surrounded only by those who cannot put him in the wrong since they have no opinions whatsoever. His portrait is seen everywhere, his name is on everyone's lips and praise of him occurs in every public speech. Is all this the result of worship, love or fear? Who can say? I remember, on the way to Tiflis, as we went through Gori—the little village where he was born—I thought it would be a kind and courteous attention to send him a personal message as an expression of gratitude for the warm welcome we had received in the Soviet Union where we had been treated everywhere with lavish hospitality. I thought that no better opportunity would occur again, so I had the car stopped at the post office and I handed in a telegram which began: 'Passing through Gori on our wonderful trip I feel the impulse to send you'—but here the translator paused and said that he could not transmit such a message, that 'you', when addressed to Stalin, was not sufficient. It was not decent, he declared, and something must be added. He suggested 'You leader of the workers' or else 'You Lord of the people.'

It seemed to me absurd and I said that Stalin must surely be above such flattery, but all in vain. Nothing would budge him and he would not transmit the telegram unless I agreed to the emendation. I reflected sadly that such formalities contribute to erect an insuperable barrier between Stalin and his subjects.

I was also frequently obliged to make additions or alterations in the speeches I delivered in the course of my visit. They explained to me that a word like 'destiny' must always be preceded by the epithet 'glorious' when it referred to the destiny of the Soviet Union; on the other hand they requested me to delete the adjective 'great' when it qualified a king, since a monarch can never be 'great'!

Plain-Speaking

At Leningrad I was invited to address a society of students and writers and I submitted my script beforehand to the committee; but I was informed that what I had intended to say would be considered unseemly since it was not in the Party line. The ensuing difficulties were so many and so tortuous that I eventually abandoned the project of the address which ran as follows: 'I have often been invited to give my views on contemporary Soviet Literature and I would like to explain why I have hitherto refused to express an opinion. This will permit me to clarify and amplify certain statements which I made in the Red Square in Moscow on the occasion of Gorky's funeral. I spoke then of the new problems which the very success of the Revolution had provoked and I said it would be to the eternal credit of the Soviet Union to have resuscitated them for our consideration. As the future of civilization is closely linked with whatever solution is found for them in Russia, it seems to me profitable to raise them again here.

The majority, even when it comprises the best elements, never appreciates what is new or difficult in a work of art, but only what can readily be recognized—that is to say what is most commonplace. It must be remembered that there are revolutionary as well as bourgeois commonplaces and cliches.

It is also essential to realise that what gives quality to a work of art and brings it immortality is never what comes from the revolution nor what reflects its doctrine, however noble it may be. A work of art will survive only by what is truly original in it, by the new questions it asks or anticipates, and by the answers that it gives to questions which have not yet been formulated.

I greatly fear that many of the works of art impregnated with the purest Marxist doctrine—to which indeed they owe their contemporary success—will, for posterity, smack only of the laboratory. The only works of art which will survive oblivion are those which have risen superior to contempo-

(Continued on page 21)

The World Of Stamps

BY KUNG

OFFICIAL PEEPING—TOMS

Stringent Check On Public's Conscience

LAST week I had dealt with precautions that men were compelled to take in past times to ensure their mail reaching its destination unopened. Today I will list a few cases where there were violations of the traditional secrecy of the Post involving correspondence not only of ordinary citizens, but of the highest in the land.

The "seal", as we have seen, was impressed primarily to divulge signs of tampering. But it served other purposes. It was—before the coming of the adhesive—a sign that postal charges had been paid (in the case of express messages); it also served as a "way leave" along the public highway.

Breaking a nobleman's seal was equivalent to insulting the grandee himself. And so precious was the right of the privileged few to use the Posts, that officials in transit towns were specifically empowered to examine seals so that some humbler citizen might not usurp the rights of nobility and slip a missive through.

It was but a single step from examining seals to breaking them, though no petty official would dare do this on his own initiative. Cardinal Wolsey, Chancellor during the time of Henry VII, took it upon himself to open the letters of certain foreign ambassadors. Infuriated at this breach of diplomatic etiquette, the embassies concerned lodged a strong protest with the monarch, hinting that peeping where one had no business was a distinctly double-edged weapon. Since much of Henry's mail contained sentiments directly opposite to those he uttered in public, the practice was stopped forthwith.

Woolsey's Faux-Pas

POOR Wolsey's only fault was that he did not make any bones about his pryings on behalf of his king. It was the same Wolsey who was to tell Henry's son: "If only I had served my God with half the zeal I served my king"—! But later postal spies were not so careless. Sir Samuel Moreland, for instance. An undoubted genius, he applied the talents of a brilliant mind to rather perverted ends.

He found a means not only of opening letters in a manner that defied detection, but also managed to seal them up (after taking facsimile impressions of the message) so that no one was the wiser. The exact nature of the process by which the redoubtable Sir Samuel accomplished all this we do not know, but considering that photographic processes were yet to be born centuries ahead, it must have been quite a wonderful feat to produce photostatic copies during the age of Cromwell!

Even after Cromwell's time, busybodies persisted in their activities. Most of the users of the post were aware that large scale tampering was going on during the reign of George III, from 1760 to 1820, and preferred to send their messages by trusted couriers instead. But the general public, not having much truck with the mails, remained in blissful ignorance of the **malpractices in the Post Office.**

Ignorance Is Bliss

SO in 1844 — by which time the post had become very common and the adhesive had already been introduced—when a group of prominent persons lodged a public protest at their correspondence being tampered with while in the charge of the Post Office, there was a public outcry. The postal officials admittedly rather half-heartedly that letters had, in fact, been opened by them, but they cited various statutes under which this had been done.

What set a match to the tinder was the systematic pilfering of the letters of Giuseppe Mazzini, Italian patriot and "conspirator". Under the direct orders of the then Home Secretary **Sir James** Graham, Mazzini's correspondence was opened and the contents passed along to the Neapolitan Government. When Naples arrested and executed the Bandiera Brothers, the blame was laid at Sir James door, though a biograbhy, published much later, tends to absolve him of this particular charge, at least. The Mazzini affair did, however, become a cause celebre at the time and had very far reaching effects.

The public, who had all along laboured under the mistaken impression that the Post guaranteed absolute secrecy, raised Cain, and the clamour in every quarter at last compelled Government to institute an inquiry. A committee composed of distinguished and impartial public figures met, and the revelations into the workings of the censorship boards came as such a shock, that the whole system had to be radically altered. It may be of interest to know that the censors operated in the General Post Office itself, but in such conditions of secrecy that only the Postmaster General and those in his absolute confidence had access to the place where they worked.

Spying In France

IN France, postal spies came into being round about 1500. It must be said to the credit of the English that their prying into the mails—however unpardonable that in itself many be—was at least for political or military purposes alone.

If the English discovered "billets doux" from a cavalier to his lady love, they simply passed them on. The French censors, on the other hand, did a flourishing trade in blackmail, and many and varied were the scandals that rocked the Court and had their origin in the tampering that went on in the Post Office.

Louis XV, statesman, intriguer, libertine and connoisseur of the debauch, dearly loved scandal—the spicier the better. He established a "Black Cabinet" as an integral part of the Post Office. The main duties of this cabinet included the maintaining of absolutely up-to-date files on the thoughts, words and deeds of all who had access to the court. The Cabinet was a well-organised and intricate affair.

Ingenuity Perverted

IN charge were half a dozen shady characters who, these days, would merit the odious term of forgers. The tools of their trade included cancelling stamps of all the important post offices in the land, the crests and insignia of most foreign Governments, and myriad type-faces and block-making devices to duplicate any seal, however complex. Cracks in the wax were painted over with well-matched pigments, forged letters were sometimse inserted on matching paper and—such was the thoroughness of these men—hundreds of samples of string were always kept on hand, so that mail bags from foreign lands might be opened and re-affixed with string peculiar to the country of origin!

The man in charge of operations was quite a character. At first he was merely a henchman of the police, and sent them whatever letters they suspected contained treasonable material. But soon he was empowered to do everything on his own. Opening, reading, resealing, destruction of evidence of tampering —all came under his orbit.

A specially built knife was inserted under the seal which, with sufficient pressure, brought the seal away intact. Re-attachment of the seal was simple, being done by melting the under side of the wax and affixing it to the opened letter. Plain water or steam sufficed for letters gummed or sealed with wafers.

For a time, mail from foreign countries was respected. Then the chief of the Black Cabinet began to strain at the mail bags and remove letters, very rarely having to actually cut the string or violate the seals of the foreign Governments.

Black Mail A Sideline

IT is obvious that any man, having access to all kinds of damaging information, would put the knowledge to work for his own profit. So we soon find the contents of business documents being sold to the highest bidder. Matters reached a head when "top secret" missives of Presidents and Prime Ministers were found to have been tampered with.

Unfortunately, the very nature of the work of the Black Cabinet rendered detection almost impossible. One astute diplomat sure that his letters were being gone through, allowed a small hole to remain at the BOTTOM of the seal. Then he posted the letter, and telegraphed his government to send it back unopened by private courier. On arrival the hole in the seal was found blocked due to the under-side of the seal having been melted. When confronted with this damaging evidence, the authorities admitted that tampering had taken place, but suavely replied that there was no proof that it had taken place in France!

The "Black Cabinet", continued down to the middle of the last century. At various times governments of the day inveighed against it—for instance during the revolution and the Napoleonic era—but most men in power seemed to realise, once they were in office, that it had its uses, and maintained it as a necessary part of the security machinery of the land.

SOURCES:—

The factual matter for the above article has been drawn from various relevant articles in standard reference works, while some of the anecdotes have been drawn from periodicals, both philatelic and lay. The "Mazzini affair" can be written up in the album with the 1922 Mazzini Commemoratives and the issues of the Italian Social Republic showing the Bandiera Brothers. The various French rulers of the Black Cabinet period are also shown on stamps.

MAGYAR KIDDIES

After stressing her history and her heroes of labour and industry, Hungary has turned to gentler themes and brought out two charming stamps showing tiny tots of the country.

They're On The Way

AUSTRALIA

DUE to alterations in postal rates which came into force in December last, the colours of the current Australian 2d and 3d stamps are being changed. The occasion will also mark the introduction of the latest portraits of Their Majesties.

The 3d—now in red—will be issued on 28th February, while the 2d—altered to green—will be sold on 28th March. The 3d is in the same design as the present 2-1/2d, except for figure of value, while the 2d will feature the design of the present 1-1/2d.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

The Czech "heavy industry"—peaceful purposes, of course!—will be honoured by 3 new stamps to be issued at the end of this month. Designs are a steam hammer on the 1.50 and 4 Kcs., and a factory on the 3 Kcs. In March will come a set to commemorate the miners, values being 2 and 3 Kcs. Women's Day calls for three: 1.50, 3 and 5 Kcs, while Agriculture need not feel left out of the picture one bit, since it gets 1 and 2.50 Kcs stamps. Seems as if the Stakhanovites are having a gala day in Bohemia at the moment! Ah, yes! In case anyone complains of overwork, there are some delightful Czech spas shown on stamps to 6, 10, 15, 20. Purpose: Airmail.

THEY MET THEIR MATCH

IN most of the instances given in the article alongside, the poor victims could do little but protest. But soldiers are made of sterner stuff, and when one irascible general found signs of tampering with his private mail, he resorted to direct action and inserted a short and pithy note to the effect that if ever again he had reason even to suspect that his letters to his wife were being opened, he would come and personally supervise the cutting off of the ears of the thug in charge of the Black Cabinet. The latter must have realised that the General meant what he said. At any rate, there was an end to the prying, and henceforth his love-notes to the wife went through unopened.

During the late war, all belligerents adopted censorship. There was no intention of harassing the public, and there were heavy penalties imposed on officials guilty of violating the seal of secrecy and divulging private or commercial correspondence. It is perhaps just as well that there was censorship, for the Germans had developed photography to the pitch where they could transmit an entire page of writing on a film the size of a full-stop. When the counter-espionage finally cracked this racket, they found that a single page of an innocuous "business letter" containing these "period microcraphs", when developed, showed an entire set of blueprints for a weapon that was still supposed to be on the secret list!

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt-tax @ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted: B.A. Secretaries knowing Shorthand or Typing. Also 6 Stenographers and 20 Clerks. Either sex apply before 1st—with stamped envelope for particulars. Bestos Post Box 5082, Bombay. (2423)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents or Stockists for Gents & Ladies Plastic, Nut, and Seep Buttons. For Samples and terms apply to:— The Laxmi Button Mfg. Co. Barabazar, Calcutta-7. (2408)

BUSINESS OFFER

A Soap & Chemical Factory with goodwill in business Locality is for sale as a going concern. Parties prepared to invest above Rs. 35,000 may see Broker Devji Ladhoo Ram Market Vadgadi. (2416)

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS

Books: Rare, out of print, at Specially Reduced Prices. Stock limited. Write for Free List immediately: Devraj & Co. 12, Ryecotes Yeravda, Poona. (2430)

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Advertiser needing Financial Assistance as Loan offers preparing all comprehensive Pioneering Publication on Premier Indian Industry Prospecting Promising Sales. For terms apply Box No. 2429 "Bombay Chronicle".

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted Boiler Rating, above 200 in working condition. No fancy price. Apply Box No. 2427 "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

FOR SALE

ONE NEW X-RAY UNIT "Watson 90/30 Trolley set type C-Power mobilix austerity model".

Further enquiries and offers be sent to O.C., Rvfc Centre and School, Meerut Cantt. (9700.)

PUNITIVE POLICE ESSENTIAL FOR LAW AND ORDER

Morarji's Statement In Assembly

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOMBAY'S Home Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai strongly defended in the State Legislative Assembly today, the use of punitive police for the maintenance of law and order in disturbed areas.

"It is a benevolent and beneficial act; it is like a surgeon's knife which inflicts pain in order to remove greater pain which may cause death," declared Mr. Desai.

The Home Minister was opposing an amendment moved by the Opposition to the clause in the Police Bill relating to the employment of additional police force in areas declared to be disturbed and dangerous by the Government.

NO FASCIST TREND

Mr. Desai refuted the contention of the Opposition members that the clause represented any Fascist tendency. If democracy was to function effectively, law and order should be maintained in the State he argued. In a disturbed area, people should co-operate and help the authorities to detect the disturbers of peace. It was because a section of the people helped to shield the trouble-makers that the Government were compelled to use additional police to cope with the situation.

Referring to the charge that the Congress Government were employing the same methods used by the British Government to suppress legitimate political activities, Mr. Desai said that it might be necessary to continue some of the old laws. But the laws were good or bad according to the way in which they were administered. he contended

MOVE FAILS

The House rejected the amendment which was moved by Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas.

Another amendment seeking to delete the section which empowered Government to exempt certain persons from the payment of punitive tax was also negatived by the House.

Moving the amendment, Mr. Peter Alvares said that it amounted to gross discrimination, contrary to the provisions of the Constitution, and he felt that it was aimed at exempting Congress men, Government servants and other favourites.

The amendment was supported by Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas, Mr. R. A. Khedgikar and Mr. P. A. Bhapkar, while Mr Kulkarni (Congress) opposed it.

NO EXEMPTION

The Home Minister said that Government servants were not exempted from the payment of the tax. Only those who occupied Government property were allowed exemption. Even some police officers who occupied private property had to pay the tax, he stated.

Mr. Desai argued that it was right that those who had obviously nothing to do with the disturbances should be exempted from the tax. If the provision was unconstitutional, the matter could be referred to the judiciary and it was open for a court of Law to declare it ultra vires.

Speaking on the Clause, Peasants and Workers Party member, Mr. Bhapkar said that use of punitive police was nothing but "naked dictatorship."

This is executive Government run amock" he said. "This is the law of the jungle, which outlaws all other laws"

Discussion on the clause did not conclude when the House adjourned to meet at 2 p.m on Monday

NEHRU VISITING CITY NEXT WEEK

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru' Prime Minister of India is expected to arrive in the city next week end to formally inaugurate the newly installed pasteurisation plant at the Aarey Milk Colony on Sunday, March 4.

BANGALORE, Feb. 24 (PTI): The Chief Minister of Mysore, Mr. K. C. Reddy, stated here today that his Government would consider handing over some of the State enterprises to private capital. The Chief Minister was addressing the annual meeting of the Mysore Chamber of Commerce.

NO DIPLOMA IN JOURNALISM

Paucity Of Funds

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The creation of a diploma in journalism in the University of Bombay was held up owing to financial difficulties Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri told the Senate today.

He said that though the University Syndicate would like to create a diploma, like the one existing in several other universities of India, financial restrictions were in the way.

The University Senate met this morning under the chairmanship of the Vice-Chancellor Justice Mr. N. H. Bhagwathi. The Vice-Chancellor conferred degrees on 1951 students, 240 of whom received the degrees in person. Thirty one degrees were conferred in the special Convocation.

APPROVED

The Senate approved the annual report of the Syndicate and the audited accounts of the University for the year 1949-50.

The Senate granted permanent affiliation to the Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Memorial Dental College and Hospital, Bombay and sanctioned the extension of affiliation to the Rishi Dayaram and Seth Hassaram National College, Bandra, M. M. College of Arts and N. M. Institute of Science, Andheri; Siddarth College, Bombay and Jai Hind College, Bombay.

The proposals for granting 'pro forma' affiliations to the Karnatak College, Dharwar and L. D. College of Engineering, Ahmedabad were also accepted.

The offers of donations of Rs. 5,502 from the Mane Satkar Samiti, Rs. 10,000 from the Chairman Urdu Literary Society, St. Xavier's College, Bombay and Rs. 50,000 from Mrs. Soonabhai Dadabhai Master were accepted by the Senate.

Messrs. N. S. Gupchup, P.R. Awati and K. K. Shah were elected to the Syndicate by the Senate.

LOCAL SHOWERS IN ASSAM

All-India Weather

POONA, Feb. 24 (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Saturday:

There have been local showers in upper Assam. Weather has been dry in the rest of the country.

Day temperatures were above normal in the whole country outside the Madras State and Mysore. They were markedly above normal in the whole of northern India and the central parts of the country.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL SUNDAY EVENING: Weather will be dry over the country except for a few light showers in upper Assam. No large change in day temperatures is expected.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours with total rainfall from January 1, 1951, and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m. on Saturday.

	Temp. Mx	Mn	Rainfall 24h	SJ1	Dfn
Ahmedabad	96	60	0	0	0
Allahabad	89	63	0	0	—1.5
Ambala	88	50	0	0.9	—2.2
Bangalore	88	—	0	0	—0.4
Baroda	97	58	0	0	—0.2
Bhuj	92	60	0	0	—0.3
BOMBAY	84	67	0	0	—0.2
Calcutta	92	69	0	0	—1.4
Cuttack	96	68	0	0	—1.0
Darjilling	60	41	0	0	—0.5
Dehra Dun	80	51	0	3.0	—1.6
Delhi	86	52	0	0.9	—0.8
Hyderabad	98	63	0	0	—0.6
Jubbulpore	91	51	0	1.4	+0.1
Kanpur	89	55	0	0.2	+1.1
Kolhapur	96	62	0	0	—
Lucknow	90	56	0	2.4	+1.0
Madras	86	65	0	0.1	—1.7
Mahabaleshwar	85	64	0	0	—0.2
Mysore	90	60	0	0	—0.3
Nagpur	99	51	0	0	—0.9
Ootacamund	75	42	0	0.4	—1.2
Patiala	88	52	0	0.8	—
Poona	98	57	0	0	—0.1
Sholapur	100	62	0	0	—0.3
Simla	58	43	0	0.4	—0.9
Surat	99	65	0	0	—0.2
Vizagapatam	83	72	0	0	—1.3

Tariff Board Enquiry Into Tin Rollers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Tariff Board's public inquiry into the claim of the Fluted and Tin Rollers industry for protection will be held at 11 a.m. on Tuesday, February 27, 1951, at the Board's office "Contractor Building", Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay-1.

The inquiry will continue on the following day, if necessary.

PASSENGER SHIP DELAYED

Involved In Rescue Work

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The 11,000 ton Anchor Line motor vessel, "Circassia" arrived in Bombay today from Liverpool, 24 hours behind schedule as it had to stand by to help a ship in distress in the Bay of Biscay, about 300 miles from the home port.

The stormy weather and heavy seas encountered by the ship during the first three days of its voyage also contributed to the delay.

"Circassia", it was learnt on her arrival here, had to answer an S.O.S. call at night by S. S. "Fanny". A Finnish freighter carrying general cargo. The freighter was badly leaking and it was feared that it might go down. The "Circassia" stood by the distressed vessel for nine hours in the dark till El Morro, a British tug, and Oakmere, a rescue ship, arrived on the scene and towed the leaking freighter to safety in the nearest French port.

"Circassia" had a total of 323 passengers on board

Among those who disembarked were Lt. Col. H. Sodhi, who had been to U. K. for staff training course at Sandhurst. He is expected to take up the post of Instructor at the Wellington Staff College.

Commander G. Douglas, D.F.C.I.N. also arrived by the same ship.

Commissioner Janet Allen and Major Lily Sampson of the Salvation Army also arrived by "Circassia" They will be taking charge of the Salvation Army Headquarters in the Bombay State. Commissioner Allen has relinquished control of social work of the Salvation Army in Great Britain. She is returning to India where she has already spent 22 years after a four-year stay in England.

NASIK GOVERNMENT PRESS OPENED

NASIK, February 24.

PERFORMING the opening ceremony of the Government of India's sixth printing press, which in due course will become the biggest printing establishment of Government at the total cost of Rs. 1.61 crores, India's Deputy Minister for Works, Production and Supply, Mr. S. N. Buragohain, stated in Nasik today that this city was found to be an ideal place for colour and offset printing due to its agreeable temperature and humidity.

It would easily be fed by the paper mills in the neighbourhood and experienced labour would also be available from Bombay.

At present, he said, Government have five presses; three of them deal mostly with printing of publications, while the two are essentially forms presses. These five presses are located at Calcutta Aligarh, Delhi and Simla.

Grant For Central Library

BOMBAY, Saturday: An annual grant of Rs. 60,000, effective from the current financial year, has been sanctioned by the Government of Bombay to the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society for the maintenance of the Central Library. Two conditions are attached to the grant that the Society should spend 75 per cent of its income on the Library and that the Government should have three representatives on its Committee of Management. The necessary trust deed with the Society has already been executed.

BERLIN, Feb. 24 (PTI-Reuter): The Indian delegation to the world peace council now meeting in East Berlin, consists of Dr. Atal, Mr. and Mrs. Jambhekar and Mr. M. A. Aland.

Increase In Rail Fares Criticised

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, in a telegram to the Minister for Transport and Railways, Government of India, has expressed "strong disapproval" of the proposals outlined in the budget speech for an all-round increase in the passenger fares. In the first place, the Committee says, the over-all budgetary position does not justify the step. Even without this estimated additional revenue, there would be no serious risk of the budget disclosing a deficit position. The Committee has urged that the proposals regarding enhancement of passenger fare be dropped

Referring to the proposals for regrouping of railways, the Committee regrets the decision to go ahead with the programme without giving to the commercial and industrial community an opportunity to examine the financial implications and to assess the consequences following the scheme of re-grouping.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Magh Vad 4, 2007
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 18, 1370
Parsi: Shehrever 26, 1320
Sunrise: 7-2 a.m., Sunset: 6-43 p.m.
Hightide: 01-52, 14-22.
Lowtide: 08-03, 20-08

Today's Engagements

PUBLIC RECEPTION: Mr. Gordhanbhai I. Patel, biographer of the late Mr. Vithalbhai Patel will be given a reception at Taj Mahal Hotel at 4 p.m. Mr. M. C. Chagla, Chief Justice of Bombay will preside.

DEMONSTRATION OF YOGIC FEATS: By Hata Yogi L. S. Rao at Central Studios, Tardeo at 5 p.m. Mr. A. K. Karanjia will preside.

AUDYOGIK KALA VIDHYA BHUVAN: Second annual gathering of the Bhawan at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhuvan, Chowpatty at 5 p.m. Governor Raja Maharaj Singh will preside.

MATUNGA GYMKHANA: Laying of the foundation stone of a Badminton Hall. Premises of the Gymkhana at Lakhamsey Napoo Road, opposite Podar College at 5 p.m. Mr. Ratilal M. Nanavati will preside.

PATHARE KSHATRIYA VAKTRUTWOTTEJAK SAMAJ: Friendly cricket match will be held at Dadar Hindu Gymkhana Shivaji Park.

YOUNG DAIWADNYA UNION: Mr. M. N. Talpade will lecture on "Three Years of India's Independence" at 5 p.m. in the Thakurdwar Municipal Boys School Hall.

SHRI-VIDYA SIDDHI KENDRA: The Shrine of Supreme Culture. Service by Sri Trivikram on "The Metaphysics of Creation" Radha Kunj, 52, Keluskar Road, Shivaji Park 5-30 p.m.

NATIONAL CONGRESS (Goa): Public meeting of Goans at Institute Luso Indiano, Dabul at 10-30 a.m. Mr L. J. de Souza will preside.

GAWALIA TANK ROAD PARSI WELFARE CENTRE: Charity film show of "My Dear Secretary", at 9-30 a.m. at Central Cinema, Girgaum. Mr. B.A. Dalal will preside.

THE BAHAI YOUTHS OF BOMBAY: Celebration of the XV International Youth Symposium at the Ritz Hotel Roof Garden at 6-30 p.m. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta will preside. Mrs. Shirin Fondar will speak on "A Cycle of Peace".

THE BUDDHA SOCIETY, BOMBAY: Raja Hewavitarnam, Vice-President Maha Bodi Society, Ceylon will deliver a lecture on "Buddhism in Lanca after Independence" at 9-30 a.m. Anand Vihar, Nair Hospital, near Bombay Central.

THE CENTENARY LODGE T. S.: Mr. Homi Shroff at 6 p.m. at the Sunday Circle Hall, near Chimbui Church, Hill Road, Bandra.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Jehangir Wadia Building, oppo. Flora Fountain. Free public lecture on "Sevenfold Man" at 6-15 p.m.

TEXTILE ASSOCIATION: Special meeting of the members of the Association at 9-30 a.m. at the Podar College to mourn the death of Mr. Nandulal M. Mehta.

BOMBAY ANDHRA MAHASABHA AND GYMKHANA

Social Gathering of members and their friends to meet Sri and Smt. V. V. Giri, former Minister, Government of Madras and High Comissioner for India in Ceylon, at Kuver Kunj, Dr. Ganti Road Parsee Colony, at 5-30 p.m.

Rajaratnam's Recital

T. N. Rajaratnam, the front-rank Nadaswaram player (a wind instrument like enlarged 'Sanai') will give a recital under the auspices of the Shanmukhananda Fine Arts Society at Podar College premises today at 6 p.m. accompanied by Kumbakonam Thangavelu on "Thavul". Rajaratnam is a great creative artiste and stylist and his stylisation of "Thodi" has not only become the standard for other musicians, but has given an extra dimension to the Raga itself. An aggressive expansionist in portraying new angles and unexplored facets of 'Apurva Ragas', Rajaratnam has struck new line of approach in Bhairavi, Shanmukhapriya, Varali and other ragas. His Ragam, Thanam and Pallavi will be a rare treat especially to the accompaniment of the veteran Thangavelu.

TODAY'S RADIO

SUNDAY, Feb. 25.

AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

English 08-00, 13-30, 18-00, 21-00; Hindi 08-15, 13-40, 18-10, 21-15; Urdu 09-00; Punjabi 08-30, 20-15; Bengali 07-30, 12-50, 19-30; Tamil 07-15, 14-00, 19-15; Telugu 07-30, 13-50, 19-00; Kannada 07-45, 19-45; Malayalam 07-30, 19-30; Marathi 08-30, 12-50, 20-00; Gujarati 08-45, 13-00, 20-15.

BOMBAY.

244m.—07-40 Prog., 07-45 B Malji, G songs, 08-15 G Q Khan, desi, 11-45 Radha Mundkur, kh. todi; vilambit; 12-15 For women, G, 13-10 G Burhanpurkar, pakhwaj, 13-40 Week's progs, 13-45 Operatic selections, 14-00 Sunday prom., 17-30 Radha Mundkur, puria, 19-10 G Burhanpurkar, pakhwaj, 18-30 G Q Khan, shri, 19-00 Master Nissar, G songs, 19-10 Locals, 19-20 AIR trio, 19-30 S B Mane, thumri khammaj, 19-45 For industrial workers, 20-30 G G Kharadkar, violin, 20-45 B Malji, G songs, 21-15 Alamelu Mangal, K music, 21-45 Sunrise item, 21-55 Musical interlude, 22-00 Studio concert.

Variations—353m.—07-30 Mangal prabhat, 08-00 G Burhanpurkar, pakhwaj, 08-45 V D Ambhaikar, bola amrit bola, 11-00 Film songs, 12-15 J "Muktidut", H feature "Akash kusum", 13-00 Air artist, abhang, 13-30 Master Nissar, H songs, 13-50 Air artist, maydeo compositions, 14-00 S B Mane, shudh sarang, 17-30 For children, M, 18-00 G S Yellapurkar, Khadilkar compositions, 18-20 For villages in M, at 18-50 in K, 19-30 Commercial news, 20-15 V D Ambhaikar, 20-30 Talk in Hindi, 20-45 Letters' replies, H. 21-00 Master Nissar, H, songs 21-30 Radio trailer, 21-45 G Q Khan, bageshri, 22-15 S B Mane, darbari.

BARODA.

250m.—08-15 N Muzumdar, geets, 08-35 N T Puntambekar, violin, 18-20 As in Ahmedabad, 18-30 For rural listeners, 19-00 N Muzumdar, geets, 19-15 As in Ahmedabad, 19-30 Locals, 19-35 S Shah, khayal, 19-45 N T Puntambekar, violin, 20-00 As in Ahmedabad, 20-30 Listeners' choice, 21-15 As in Ahmedabad, 21-30 S Shah, khayal, 21-40 N Muzumdar, geets.

AHMEDABAD.

326.1m—08-15 Rasdhara, 09-00 For children, 18-20 S. Lakhia, G geets, 18-30 Locals, 19-35 Vaividhya, 19-00, As in Baroda, 19-15 S Lakhia, G geets, 19-30 For industrial workers, 20-00 S Lakhia, G geets, 20-30 Indian music, 21-15 S Lakhia, G geets, 21-30 As in Baroda.

RADIO CEYLON.

19-72, 25-05, 41.72m.—7-15 a.m. It's Good Day, 7-30 BBC News, 7-45 Star of Today, 8-00 Sunday Serenade, 8-15 Voice of Prophecy, 8-45 Greek Session, 9-00 Radio Jig Saw, 9-30 'Your Choice' Request Programme, 10-30 Jazz Record Shop, 11-00 Hindi Programmes, 12-00 noon Music, 12-30 Itma, 5-00 p.m. Hindi Programme of Film Music, 6-30 Lipton Show, 7-00 Among the Orchestras, 7-15 4 Stars and a Starlet, 7-30 Radio Jig Saw, 8-00 'Rosalind' 1/2 hr play, 8-30 In Lighter Vein, 9-00 Time for Music, 9-30 Voice of Prophecy, 10-00 Day is Ending.

GOA

31.22m.—08-00 Hindi film music, 09-30 AIR music, 09-45 Music by AIR, 10-00 Cavalcade of music. 10-30 Tropicana, 10-45 Pipes of melody, 11-00 Week's ten top tunes, 12-00 Meet the band, 12-30 p.m. Voice of prophecy, 01-00 Request prog., 02-00 Hindi request prog., 03-00 Hindi film music, 04-00 Salon serenade, 04-30 AIR concert hall, 05-00 Through listening glass, 05-30 Back to Bible.

METER BAND—7-30 a.m.—16, 31 and 41, 9-30—19 and 25, 11-30 13 and 19, 12-30 p.m.—13 and 19, 4-30—13 and 16, 6-30—13 and 29, 9-30—13, 16 and 25.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE—15-00 T L Peacock, "Headlong Hall", 16-15 S Macpherson at theatre organ, 18-45 Strike up music, 19-45 Concerto, 21-45 Melody mixture, 23-00 "Take it from here'.

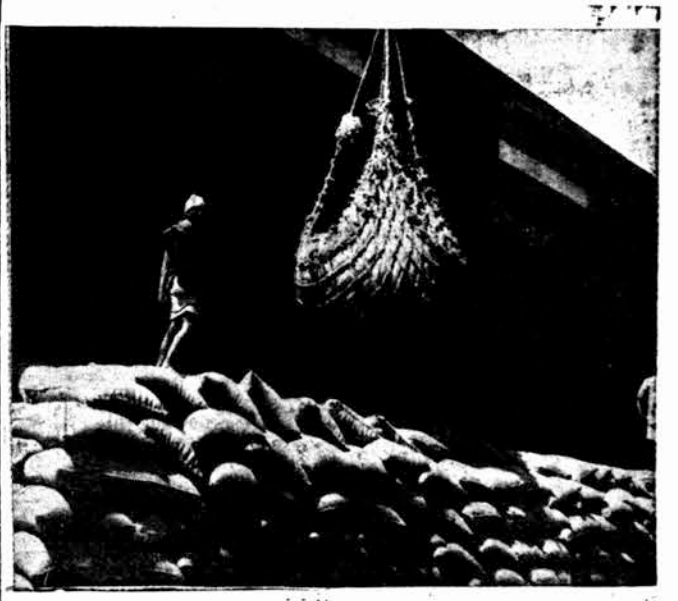
EASTERN SERVICE—19-30 Shakespeare prog., 19-45 In Urdu for Pakistan, and London letter by MA Khan, 20-05 Begum Bhopal, 20-20 Letters' replies. 20-30 for Children in Hindi for India.

STUDIO CONCERT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

All India Radio, Bombay are broadcasting a Studio Concert on Sunday night from 10 to 11 p.m. before an invited audience. The concert will feature the well-known Spanish flautist and conductor, Francisco Casanovas (who is also Director, Calcutta School of Music), Mehli Mehta, India's leading violinist, Joseph de Lima, assisting conductor and Dominic Pereira Concert Master. It can be heard on 241 and 41.44 metres.

"CROP" GRAIN GIFT TO INDIA"



Part of an 80,000 lbs. shipment of wheat arrived in Bombay aboard the s. s. 'Drents' from Christian Rural Overseas Programme (CROP). Above it is being unloaded at Alexandra Docks.

WHEAT GIFT FROM U.S. CHURCH GROUP

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Eighty thousand pounds of wheat from the Christian Rural Overseas Programme (CROP) in Chicago arrived in Bombay on the SS 'Drente" and were being unloaded today at Alexandra Dock.

Under CROP, agricultural commodities are collected in all 48 states of the United States for shipment overseas. CROP helps to coordinate the work of three sponsoring agencies—Catholic Rural Life, Church World Service (Protestant) and Lutheran World Relief.

Secretariat Discussion Group Meeting

BOMBAY, Saturday: Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister was the chief guest at the annual meeting of the secretariat and allied offices discussion group held this evening at the Council Hall. Mr. Morarji Desai, Mr. V. L. Mehta and secretaries of departments and others were also present.

The activities of the group during the year were reviewed and suggestions for the next year discussed.

The Chief Minister addressing the gathering indicated the lines on which the group should work so that its members may derive more and more cultural benefits.

The office-bearers for the next year were also elected. Mr. P M Laud was re-elected Chairman of the group.

The group, it might be recalled, was formed last year on February 25.

New Trustee For Bombay Pinjrapole

Lt. Colonel J. D. Kothawala of Poison Ltd. has been elected a Trustee of the Bombay Pinjrapole to fill an existing vacancy. This old time institution founded for giving relief and shelter to aged and disabled animals has a very wide and responsible scope of activities and the inclusion of Col. Kothawala, a great animal lover and social worker, should be an acquisition on the Board of Trustees which comprises of several prominent Bombay citizens.

Primary F. R. C. S. Exams To Be Held In Bombay

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh will hold the primary F.R.C.S. examination at Grant Medical College, Bombay, on March 30, the Bombay University Information Bureau has announced.

Minimum qualification for admission is a degree in medicine and surgery of an approved Indian University or any other qualification equivalent thereto, the announcement adds.

RAJKOT Feb 24 (PTI): Mr. Ghanshyam Oza was sworn in as a new Minister today bringing the total number of the Saurashtra Cabinet to six, excluding Mr Manubhai Shah, Industries Minister who is on "recess for reasons of health."

HUNT FOR WANTED MAN

Masina Murder Sequal

BOMBAY, Saturday

After ten days of exhaustive investigations during which, the Bombay C.I.D. pursued every possible clue that may lead to the unravelling of the mystery of the murder of 70-year old Dr. Dinshaw Masina, in broad daylight in his Peddar Road flat, were today looking out for a South Indian youth of 20.

This youth whose name is unknown, visited the flat of the late Doctor a few days before the murder and sought his assistance. The Doctor gave him some money. Encouraged by his kindness, the young man is said to have come again with a plea that he was an indigent student, who had studied up to the Matric, but could not prosecute his studies further because of financial difficulties.

CLEANS THE FLAT

As the young man offered to work for money, he struck the Doctor as a bona-fide case. The Doctor allowed him to clean and wash his flat and paid him Rs. 5 as wages. Finding this a paying job, the young man is said to have repeated the call, earning five rupees for tidying and brushing up the old Doctor's flat.

Police suspicions have been strengthened by the fact that despite the publicity that the murder has received, they have not been able to get at and interrogate this young man, although, it is not yet possible to say how he was connected with the murder.

CO-OPERATION

It is likely, a police spokesman said today, that this same youth may have approached other charitable-minded residents in that locality with his "hard luck" story and obtained money. In that case, it is possible that one or the other of them may be able to throw some light on the whereabouts of the young man, who has remained untraced so far.

The police have now issued a public appeal to the residents of the locality to tell them if they know anything about any South Indian youth, who had been asking for charity early this month. All they have to do is to dial the Police Exchange, 39811, and ask for Inspector Sami (275) and the rest will be made easy for them. Information, of course, will be treated in strictest confidence.

THE FAMOUS ASTROLOGER

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges and notables. Annual Life reading monthly details Rs. 5 and 3 questions Rs. 2. Horoscope or writing time required. Pandit Kaliyur M. SRINIVASACHARIAR THAPONIDHI, Thyagarayanagar, Madras 17.

SHAN-E-HIND SETS IN IDAR GOLD CUP

Another Disastrous Day For Punters At Mahalaxmi

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Idar Gold Cup run over twelve furlongs resulted in a comfortable victory today at Mahaluxmi to Shan-E-Hind who is jointly owned by the Maharani of Gwalior and Mrs. R. S. Tirodkar.

The Philosopher gelding set a fresh record beating the previous best timing by 1 3/5 seconds and claimed to be the best Indian-bred in training today. Tisco stood down at the course. Balam had the big support inspite of his failure three weeks ago. The four runners were sent out to an excellent start. Zam Zam cracked a hot pace and put sunshine between himself and Balam quite too early. The terrific pace was adverse to Balam who was completely exhausted and crawling over the last furlong he placed a poor third nearly ten lengths behind the winner.

Form horses fared miserably and once again the layers of odds had the upper hand. Objections marred the day's proceedings. As many as three were raised in the afternoon. The first two raised by the riders of runner-up in the Palanpur Plate and the first division of the Coleyana Plate were overruled but the third in the last event of the day was upheld and Kotidhwaj who had passed the post first was relegated to third place. The race was award to Flying Clipper and Musafir was placed second.

Nine tickets only were left solved on the treble event pool which returned Rs. 12,232-8-0 apiece and 21 punters collected each Rs. 1271-8-0 on the day's double event.

The following are the results:—

THE WORLI PLATE—5 Furlongs.

Mrs. K. D. Bhagwagar and Mrs. A. K. Shah's GOLD STAR 8-7 Kasbekar 1
M/s W. Buckley, L. N. Kapadia and D. Mathradas's EUDORA 8-7 Duffy 2
Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Sehgal's RADIATOR 8-7 Mull Singh 3
Lady Sherbanoo Chinoy and Maharani Chimnabai of Baroda's WELL AWAY 9-3 S. Chavan 4
Not run: Highball, Phoenix Lad, Mustang, Bonny Prince, Chakor.
Won by 4 lengths, 1 1/2 length, S-hd
Time: 1 min. 3 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 39. Places Rs. 14, 15 and 20.
Winner trained by K. D. Bhagwagar.

THE ALIBAG PLATE (Div. I)—1 Mile 1 Furlong.

Mr. G. M. Bahirat's INDIAN GEM 8-4 G. Medhe 1
Mr. G. A. Jasdanwalla's EREMITAGE 9-2 Amir Ahmed 2
Mr. and Mrs. K. M. Mistry's CHHOTI BEGUM 8-12 Summer Singh 3
Maharaja of Idar's WAY OUT 8-8 Purtu Singh 4
Not run: Desert Queen.
Won by S.-hd., 1 1/4 length. 1/2 length.
Time: 1 min. 58 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 77. Places Rs. 26, 21 and 27.
Winner trained by K. M. Khan.

THE ALIBAG PLATE (Div. II)—1 Mile 1 Furlong.

Maharaja of Gwalior's CHHOTE KHAN 9-0 Kasbekar 1
Mr. Badridas Daga's RAO BIKA 8-12 Amir Ahmed 2
Maharaja of Gwalior's ANDAZ 9-0 Deshmukh 3
Mr. Neville Wadia's LA CONTESSE 8-4 Y. Antoo 4
Not run: Windsor Toy, Maha Maya.
Won by 10 lengths, 4 lengths. 3 lengths.
Time: 1 min. 57 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 29. Places Rs. 20, 20 and 29.
Winner trained by Maj. V. M Lad

THE COLEYANA PLATE (Div. II)—1 Mile.

M/s. H. R. and M. R. Shantidas's ANASUYA 7-12 O. Devaney 1
Maharaja of Parlakimedi's VILLAGE GREEN 8-12 Jagdesh .. 2
Mrs. Clara Hill's RUMBITA 8-7 P. Khade 3
Mrs K. D. Bhagwagar's COOL AND COLLECTED 7-12 Purtu Singh 4
Not run: Army and Navy, Lalaji
Won by Hd., 1-1/4 length, Nk.
Time: 1 min. 44 1-5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 200. Places Rs. 48, 51 and 19.
Winner trained by W. Buckley.

THE IDAR GOLD CUP—(About) 1-1/2 Miles.

Maharani of Gwalior and Mrs. R. S. Tirodkar's SHAN-E-HIND 9-10 Roberts 1
Mr. R. T. Wandekar's DOORANI 8-5 Gilmore 2
Mr. and Mrs. K. M. Modi's BALAM 10-6 Kheem Singh 3
M/s. Chandulal J. Shah and A. H. Ahmedbhoy's ZAM ZAM 8-5 Damodar 4
Not run: Tisco.
Won by 2 3/4 lengths, 7 lengths. 4 lengths.
Time: 2 mins. 38 2-5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 34.
Winner trained by Maj. V. M Lad

THE PALANPUR PLATE—6 Furs.

Mr. J. R. Bhadani's VIVECA 8-3 Purtu Singh 1
The Maharaja of Parlakimedi's ANOTHER ONE 9-0 Gilmore .. 2
Mr. A. H. Wadia's DINIAR 8-2 Jagdesh 3
Mr. Ahmed Abbas's THE GIRL FRIEND 8-6 Ghaus Khan 4
Not run: Eastern Sea, Swing Bridge and Contessa Nearco.
Won by S.-hd., 1 3/4 length. 3 lengths.
Time: 1 min. 15 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 154. Places Rs. 30, 21 and 43.
Winner trained by Maj. K. P. Jadhav.

THE COLEYANA PLATE (Div. I)—1 Mile.

Mr. G. A. Jasdanwalla's KING'S STAR 8-8 Amir Ahmed 1
Mr. R. K. F. Singh's BALLYNAHINCH 7-12 Jagdesh 2
M/s. J. D. Banatwalia and D. N. Khambata's TRIPLE ALLIANCE 8-2 Shaikh 3
Maharaja of Gwalior's CASANOVA 9-2 Kasbekar 3
Not run: Dakota, Lerins.
Won by 1 1/2 length, 2 lengths, D-ht.
Time: 1 min. 42 1-5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 62. Places Rs. 25, 41, 26 and 21.
Winner trained by Mahomedalli.

THE LOVEGROVE PLATE (Div. II)—7 Furlongs.

M/s. Gopaldas Udhavdas and Beharilal Dholandas's AWAARA 8-2 Damodar 1
Mr. Alimahomed Chotani's PRETTY TOWN 9-3 P. Khade 2
Mrs. P. Ryland's LITTLE STAR 8-6 S. Chavan 3
Mr. P. D. Aswani's PESSIMIST 8-2 R. Kadam 4
Not run: Makarpura, Black Magic, Oases, Great Lady, Dominica.
Won by Nk., S-hd., 2-1/2 lengths.
Time: 1 min. 29 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 101. Places Rs. 27, 23 and 25.
Winner trained by Syed Fatah.

THE BIJAPUR PLATE—1 Mile 1 Furlong.

Mr. E. J. Mashal's TASLAROON 7-12 Ghaus Khan 1
M/s. H. R. and M. R. Shantidas's PELION 9-0 O. Devaney 2
Mr. Ali Akbar's WHO'S THAT 8-2 Mahomedalli 3
Mr. A. S. Motabhoy's NEAR IMAGE 8-1 Purtu Singh 4
Not run: Ghizala, Dragon Seed.
Won by 2 1/2 lengths, 1 1/4 length, 3 lengths.
Time: 1 min. 56 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 112. Places Rs. 36, 29 and 41.
Winner trained by D. Naoshirwan.

THE LOVEGROVE PLATE (Div. I)—7 Furlongs.

Mr. D. N. Khambata's FLYING CLIPPER 8-4 Gilmore 1
Mr. Bachoo Bhai S. Premji's MUSAFIR 7-5 Shaikh 2
Mr. I. G. Gajjar's KOTIDHWAJ 8-0 Whiteside 3
Dr. Jalal Bazergan's FOWZIA 7-13 G. Medhe 4
Not run: Montfort, Domain, Celerity Royal Guard, Georgette, Fruit Salt.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 49. Places Rs. 19, 26 and 26.
Winner trained by K. H. Irani.

LEAGUE CHAMPIONS HELD TO A GOALLESS DRAW

Police Exit From Provincial Hockey Championship

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dockyard "A" earned the right to contest the semi-final of the Provincial Hockey Championship by virtue of their solitary goal victory over G. B. Police "A" at the Cooperage this evening. Later, Times of India, this season's League champions, were forced to a goalless draw by B.B. and C.I. Railway "A".

Dockyard just about deserved the honours on the day's play. They had more thrust and were on top of the Police defence for quite some time. The all important goal was scored by Kenneth Le Febour late in the second half of play with a grand solo effort.

Agre and Lazarus of the Police side earned the displeasure of the umpires for dangerous play.

The teams were:

DOCKYARD "A": G. Bothwick; C. Le Febour, Bennett; Jaffri, P. D'Souza Tavares; C. Gomes, R. Whyte, I. Abraham, K. Le Febour, T. D'Souza.

G.B. POLICE "A": N. Mendonca; Dias, Jameson; Agre, Miranda, D'Souza Vaz, Lazarus, Rodricks, Tambe, Abbas.

Umpires: Desai and Mathur.

TIMES HELD TO DRAW

Times failed to do any damage even in extra time of play, though they had a slight territorial advantage. Firstly they played only ten men from the start, but later completed their ranks.

The Railway were further strengthened by the return of Gendalal, Santooram and Champalal, formed Kalyanmal stars, but the dropping of Siddique considerably weakened the attack, Gregory Fernandes being a misfit.

The rival defences stole honours in the proceedings.

The teams were:

TIMES OF INDIA "A": H. Verhoven; Roberts, P. Fernandes; H. D'Souza T. Vaz, L. D'Souza; L. Braganza, J. Vaz, F. Correa, R. Rodrigues, Saxby.

B.B. AND C.I. "A": Gulam Mahomed; Gangaram, Jadhav; Agre Dias, Rozario, Gendalal, A. Fernandes, Santooram, G. Fernandes, Champalal.

JEPSEN CUP

Mazagaon Institute scored a solitary goal victory over St. Xavier's College 'E' in the Jepsen Cup Hockey Tournament early this evening.

The match winning goal was scored in the last few minutes of play by Noronha.

IRAN'S TEAM FOR ASIAN GAMES ARRIVES

NEW DELHI, Feb. 24. (PTI): Eight officials representing Iran arrived here today by air for the First Asian Games, starting early next month.

The party is led by tall, slim D. Nassisy, manager of the weight lifting and swimming teams. Nassisy is also a qualified international referee.

Interviewed by P.T.I. Mr. Nassisy said that this country men pin their faith on their weight-lifting team to win fame and glory for Iran in the forthcoming Asian Games. He added that he was confident that none in the bantam-weight class would beat their representative, Mahmoud Naridjou, who won the world title in 1948 and still holds it.

Other potential world champions in the team are: light-weight Berdarsae and light-heavy weight Raissi.

PLUCKY DISPLAY BY JAIN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

G. Vasant, S. Bharucha and C. L. Savara entered the semi-final round of the Bombay State Hard Court Tennis Championships, now in progress at the Hindu Gymkhana Courts with rather an easy win for the former, but the last two mentioned were fully extended.

S. Bharucha was concerned in a hectic struggle with S. P. Jain, the Collegiate Champion, who fought back defiantly only to lose each set at 6-4, 6-4.

Another interesting point of note was the performance of the Yuvraj of Bilkha in partnership with Vasant Both beat R. N. Bhagwat and D. Kapadia rather easily. But the important fact is that the Yuvraj gave a polished display to steal the honours of the match.

As D. P. Somaya was playing his Table Tennis finals, he was forced to concede a walk over in his Men's Doubles encounter against Savara and partner.

The following were the results:—

MEN'S SINGLES QUARTER FINALS

G. Vasant beat R. N. Bhagwat 6-1, 6-3; S. Bharucha beat R. N. Jain 6-4, 6-4; C. L. Savara beat P. Bekkevold 6-2, 7-5.

WOMEN'S SINGLES (3RD ROUND)

Mrs. Swete beat Miss Anjini Diwan 6-3, 6-1;

QUARTER-FINALS: Mrs. Stewart and D G Kapadia 6-1, 6-0

MEN'S DOUBLES (2ND ROUND)

P. N. Sarangpani and N. V. Ullal 7-5, 6-4; G. Khatao and Bhilka Bapu beat V. R. Parekh and R. G. Nayer 6-2, 6-3; D. G. Sampat and D. P. Somaya beat J. M. Vakil and R. G. Jariwalla 7-5, 4-6, 6-4; G. Vasant and Yuvraj of Bilka beat R. N. Bhagwat and D. G. Kapadia 6-1, 6-0.

R. K. Jain and N. J. Belani w.o. Laljawalla and T. Morarji C. L. Savara and D. Shillard w.o. D. G. Sampat and D. P. Somaya.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES (2ND ROUND)

Mrs. Cutbertson and Mrs. Swete beat Mrs. Mudhok and Mrs. Johnson 6-3, 6-4; Miss L. Woodbridge and Miss L. Merchant beat Baroness von Eicke and Miss N. N. Gopaldas 6-1, 6-2;

MIXED DOUBLES (2ND ROUND)

G. Vasant and Miss L. Woodbridge beat Mrs. P. Mudhok and Sadhwa 6-0, 6-1; R. K. Jain and Mrs. M. G. Bhawnani beat R. N. Bhagwat and Miss A. Divan 6-2, 6-3. C. L. Savara and Miss Gopaldas w.o. Mrs. Stewart and Partner.

PROGRAMME FOR 25-2-51 MORNING 7-30 a.m.

QUARTER FINALS OF GYMKHANA PLATE (Singles): Fateh-singhji and Partner Vs. J. M. Kantawala and Partner; Grover and Baldev Vs. Rajaram and Ramaswami R. K. Jain and Mrs. Bhavnani vs. Fateshinji of Cutch and Baroness Von Eicke.

EVENING FROM 4 P.M.

GENTS SINGLES: D. Stillards vs. S. J. M. Kantawala S. Bharucha vs C. I. Savara.

LADIES SINGLES: Miss L. Woodbridge vs. Mrs. Swete.

LADIES DOUBLES: Mrs. Cutberson and Mrs. Swete vs Mrs. Steward and Mrs. Mudie.

GENTS DOUBLES: G. Vasant and Yuvraj of Bhilka vs G. Khatau and Bhilka Bapu Winner of Grover and Baldev and Rajaram and Ramaswami vs. C. L. Savara and D. Stillards.

K. V. Shevde and S. J. Chandiramani vs Winner of Patehsingji of Cutch and J. M. Kantawala and Partner.

MIXED DOUBLES: C. I. Savara and Miss N. Gopaldas vs. Mrs. Cutberson and Partner.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage

3 p.m. General Motors vs Black Spiders (Jepsen Cup).

4 p.m. Dolphin vs. Goan "C" (Jepsen Cup).

5 p.m. G.I.P. "A" vs. Lusitanians (Provincial semi-final).

TENNIS

Hindu Gymkhana

7-30 a.m. Morning Session

4 p.m. Evening Session (Bombay State Hard Court).

Subdued Game By Tourists

'UNOFFICIAL TEST' STARTS IN CEYLON

COLOMBO, Feb. 24. (PTI-Reuter): The Commonwealth were rather unhappily placed at the close of the first days play in their four day 'unofficial test' against Combined India, Ceylon and Pakistan XI here, having lost six wickets for 223.

Play was stopped 30 minutes before time owing to bad light.

Brilliant work by Imtiaz Ahmed of Pakistan behind the stumps helped in the dismissal of four Commonwealth batsmen.

Batting first on a fast easy wicket the Tourists lost three wickets for 91 and Hazare continuing to exploit the pace attack of Khan Mohammed and Bannerjee of India had three more men back in the pavilion before tea for the addition of 107 runs.

Emmett, Ikin, Worrell and Grieves all nibbled at rising balls.

But after tea, Dooland finding a useful ally in Sutcliffe retrieved the position figuring in an infinished seventh wicket stand of 60.

Mixing aggression with defence Dooland batted finely and at the close was unbeaten with 55 in 102 minutes. He hit four fours.

Worrell unusually subdued had 36 singles in his 54 scored in 135 minutes. He also hit four fours. He seemed to be shaping for a big score when Khan, cocking up a ball, forced him into giving a catch behind the wicket.

Earlier Emmett had gone the same way after making a polished 36.

Fishlock after a cautious start became impatient on reaching 31 and flashed his bat at Khan giving an easy catch to Hazare at short-leg.

Khan finished with three for 89.

The Ceylon all-rounder Wijeysinghe was injured towards the close and was taken to hospital. He was chasing a shot from Dooland when he collided against the pavilion parapet wall twisting his ankle. He will not be playing tomorrow.

The scores were:—

COMMONWEALTH (First Innings)

Emmett c Imtiaz Ahmed b Gul Mohammed 36; Ikin c Imtiaz Ahmed b Bannerjee 5; Fishlock c Hazare b Khan Mahomed 31; Worrell c Imtiaz Ahmed b Khan Mohammed 54; Grieves c Imtiaz Ahmed b Khan Mohamed 8; Ames b Jayasinghe 16; Dooland not out 55; Sutcliffe not out 14; Extras 4; Total (for 6 wkts.) 223.

Bowling Analysis

Khan Mohamed 25/2/89/3; Banerjee 14.1/3/36/1; Hazare 9/1/18/0; Gul Mohammed 8/1/19/1; Wijeysinghe 4/0/10/0; Jayasinghe 13/0/39/1; Prins 2/0/8/0.

Blue Wizards Win At Parel

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Superior team work enabled Blue Wizards to defeat Khatau Sports Club by three goals to nil in the First Divisiopn of the Parel Hockey League at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening.

Blue Wizards who have never lost a single point have still one more game in hand, and with today's victory are assured of honours in the First Division.

Blue Wizards who were superior in defence and attack were masters of the situation. Aranjo opened the account ten minutes before the interval and they crossed over with this lead.

Midway in the second half T. Menezes consolidated the position and immediately thereafter N. D'Mello completed the tally.

DAVIS WINS WORLD SNOOKER TITLE

BLACKPOOL, Feb. 24 (PTI-Reuter).

Fred Davis won the World Snooker Championship for the third time in five years when he gained a winning margin of 40 frames to 39 frames over Walter Donaldson, the holder here today.

Davis took the fourth frame of the last day's play at the Tower to win.

Donaldson who was twelve frames behind at the start began by winning the first three frames.

Bombay's Batsmen Fail To Settle Down

GUJERAT ON TOP IN WEST ZONE FINAL

AHMEDABAD, February 24.

BOMBAY were all out for 229 in their first innings, while Gujerat have scored 43 for the loss of 1 wicket on the first day of the West Zone final for the Cricket Championship of India, which commenced at Ahmedabad today.

Ahmedabad's matting wicket has again put the Bombay side in difficulties, while the Gujerat side have still 9 wickets in hand and require 186 runs to overcome the Bombay total.

Gujerat's skipper, Phiroz won the toss and sent in Bombay to bat. Vijay Merchant, skipper of the Bombay team who opened the innings along with Mantri was out in Vinoo Mankad's first over. His score was 19. Then Modi and Mantri took the total to 50 in 60 minutes. Modi mishit a spinner from Dipak Shodhan when his score was 28 and was held by Reshamwalla, who was keeping wicket in place of Nakhuda who had to return to the pavilion hurt.

Hansraj Kapadia came in next and hundred runs of the innings were registered in as many minutes.

Hansraj was caught and bowled by Umrigar when he was 32. Lefthander Palwanker joined Mantri and Bombay were 118 for three wickets at lunch. Mantri was unbeaten with 36.

Resuming after lunch Bombay were all out at tea interval for 229, Mantri remaining not out with 64. Vinoo Mankad with four wickets for 60 runs in 33 overs.

Baporia and Udayan Chinubhai opened the Gujerat innings to the bowling of Phadkar and Ramchand. When the score was 29 Udyan was bowled by slow bowler Shinde Umrigar joined Baporia and were together till close of play when Gujerat were 186 runs behind Bombay's total with nine wickts in hand.

SCORE BOARD

BOMBAY (First innings)

Vijay Merchant c Umrigar b Vinoo Mankad	17
M. K. Mantri not out	64
R. S. Modi c Reshamwalla b Dipak Shodhan	28
H. G. Kapadia c and b Umrigar	32
Y. B. Palwankar b Jasu Patel	10
D. G. Phadkar run out	4
G. Ramchand lbw Jasu Patel	7
V. L. Manjrekar c Umrigar b Vinoo Mankad	21
J. B. Khot c Umrigar b Vinoo Mankad	7
S. J. Shinde c Kishenchand b Vinoo Mankad	1
S. P. Gupte b Dipak Shodhan	26
Extras	12
TOTAL	229

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-25-, 2-67, 3-118, 4-131, 5-143, 6-150, 7-179, 8-193, 9-200.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O	M	R	W
P. R. Umrigar	10	1	38	1
H. E. Reshamwalla	2	0	11	0
Dipak Shodhan	11.2	1	53	2
Vinoo Mankad	33	11	60	4
Jasu Patel	19	3	52	2

GUJERAT (First Innings)

I. E. Baporia batting	15
Udayan Chinubhai b Shinde	12
P. R. Umrigar batting	7
To bat: P. N. Cambatt, Walter D'Souza, G. Kishenchand, Vinoo Mankad, Dipal Sodhan, H. E. Reshamwalla, Jasu Patel, H. A. Nakhuda.	
Extras	9
TOTAL (for 1 wicket)	43

Fall of wickets 1-29

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
D. G. Phadkar	6	1	15	0
G. Ramchand	6	2	7	0
J. B. Khot	4	2	3	0
S. G. Shinde	12	6	9	1
S. P. Gupte	1	1	0	0

NO PLAY IN TEST AT MELBOURNE

MELBOURNE, Feb. 24 (PTI-Reuter): There was no play today, second day of the fifth and final test between Australia and England, owing to rain.

Australia, had yesterday scored 206 runs for eight wickets in their first innings.

Asian Games Covers On Sale In Bombay

BOMBAY, Friday.

First Day Covers in commemoration of the Asian Games are now on sale at G.P.O. Bombay for one anna each. The covers which contain the imprint of an athlete running across Asia on the globe have been drawn by the Commercial Art Section of Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, and printed at the India Security Press, Nasik.

Philatellists can purchase the First Day Covers now and send these for special first day cancellation at the Asian Games Post Office at New Delhi.

Delhi League Champions Hold Strong Team To Draw

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23 (PTI): Delhi League Champions, Independents, did well to hold the powerful City Club, Allahabad to a goalless draw in the third round of the D.C.M. Hockey Tournament today.

Earlier P. T. C. Moradabad, beat Elites, a local combination, by three goals to nil in their second replay.

CALCUTTA HOCKEY LEAGUE

CALCUTTA, February 24 (PTI): Following are the results of matches played today in the First Division, Calcutta Hockey League.

Mohun Bagan 4, Calcutta 1

Dalhousie 1, Police 0.

Kalighat 2, Ballygunge Institute 0.

City "B" Win Second Division

WOMEN'S HOCKEY LEAGUE AT OVAL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay City "B" won the second division of the Women's Hockey League by virtue of a three goal to one win over Bombay Grey's "B" at the Oval this evening; while earlier, in an exhibition game working girls beat school and College girls by three goals to nil.

Old rivals City "B" and Grey's "B" met once again to decide who was tops in the second division and the former fully deserved the honour. They have developed a hard-hitting game and are much faster.

Andrey Rodrigues gave the City the lead in the initial half while Renee Thornber and Prem Ahuja scored in the second period for City. Hilda Robbins reduced the margin for Grey's.

EXHIBITION GAME

The young school and College girls deserve full credit for their plucky display against a seasoned side the working girls. But mention must be made that neither side showed any signs of combining even when there were about a few minutes for the game to end.

Evelyn D'Souza gave the working girls a lead in the first session. Then Mary Ann Temple and Joan Arklie completed the tally in the second period. The working girls defence Pansey Thomas and Isme D'Souza were outstanding.

"Brown Bomber" Does It Again

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24 (PTI-Reuter): Joe Louis, former world heavyweight champion, beat Andy Walker, champion of California, on a technical knockout in the tenth and last round of their fight last night.

Louis battered his opponent in the last round with a flurry of rights and lefts to the jaw which had Walker groggy. The referee intervened and stopped the contest.

The former world champion had been on top throughout.

PURSHOTTAM SHIELD CRICKET

Merry Maharashtrians Score 205 For 5 Wkts.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Merry Maharashtrians making first use of the Hindu Gymkhana wicket at Kennedy Seaface scored 205 for the loss of 5 wickets at the close of play in the Purshottam Shield Cricket Tournament against Sind Hindus, today.

Sind Hindus gained early successes with the ball Stalwart opening batsmen Bhapekar and G. S. Wagh were dismissed rather cheaply. Bhajekar was out at 9, while Wagh failed to open his account.

The Third wicket, however, put an end to the debacle. K. V. Palvankar and S. M. Shanker, but both were out with their scores at 57 and 35 respectively. Palvanker's score included 7 fours.

M. C. Dattar went on to give a polished display on his taking the crease and he topped the scores so far with a contribution of 67 before being declared lbw to Jethanand.

The bowling honours so far have fallen to Chandrakant, who took both the opening wickets and then that of Shanker for a cost of only 32 runs.

The scores were as follows:—

MERRY MAHARASHTRIANSH "A" (First Innings).

Bhajekar b Chandrakant 9, S. G. Wagh c Kulkarni b Chandrakant 0, K. V. Palvankar c Punjabi b Dharamdas 57, S. M. Chankar st Patkar b Chandrakant 35, M. C. Dattar lbw Jethanand 67 J. K. Sheth batting 22, Mandon batting 3. Extras 11 Total (for 5 wickets) 205.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/10, 2 for 17, 3 for 90, 4 for 139, 5 for 194.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: P. H. Punjabi 4-0-22-0, Chandrakant 12-0-32-3, Dharamdas 11-0-61-1, Om Prakash 14-3-48-0, Jethanand 8-0-27-1.

Sheffield Shield Cricket Final

ADELAIDE, Feb. 23 (PTI-Reuter): South Australia scored 229 and West Australia replied with 13 for one wicket on the opening day of the final Sheffield Shield game of the season.

A stubborn two-hour innings for 54 by Phil Ridings and a ninth wicket stand of 49, the highest of the innings, by Noblet and Curtis prevented a complete batting breakdown.

South Australia's score went from 53 for zero to 53 for four wickets.

YOUR LUCK — 1951

If you desire to know the ups and downs of 1951 before those actually come to pass please send us a Post Card giving the name of your beloved flower On its receipt we shall send you all detailed information regarding coming events by V P for Rs. 1/4/- only A noble and benevolent person having faith in our Science of Astrology is preaching it You must also take a trial by asking at least once about your own fate

PT. DEV DUTT SHASTRI
Raj Jyotishi, (B.C.B.) Kartarpur (E. P.)

CONGRESS PRESIDENT'S TALKS WITH KRIPALANI

Efforts To Implement "Unity" Resolution

WORKING COMMITTEE TO SURVEY PROGRESS

NEW DELHI, Feb. 24, (UPI).

THE Congress President, Babu Purshottamdas Tandon, had discussions today with Acharya Kripalani for about an hour. This is perhaps the first political meeting between the two leaders, since Mr. Tandon became the Congress President.

The Congress President who returned here last night, went to the residence of Acharya Kripalani this evening, and is understood to have had talks with him in pursuance of Mr. Nehru's "unity" resolution passed by the Ahmedabad session of the A.I.C.C.

It is now learnt that a few days back a similar meeting took place between Mr. Nehru and Acharya Kripalani. Though nothing definite is known about the outcome of these talks, it seems that no concrete proposals for bridging the gulf between the Congress and the democratic front have yet emerged.

The Congress President was at work in the AICC office, but suddenly walked down to the residence of Acharya Kripalani which is next door to the AICC Office in Jantar Mantar Road.

Congress Cabinet Meeting

The Congress Working Committee which is meeting here tomorrow afternoon will, it is understood, survey the work so far done by some of the top-ranking Congressmen as well as provincial Congress Committees towards the implementation of Mr. Nehru's "unity resolution" which was unanimously adopted at the Ahmedabad session of the All-India Congress Committee.

Mr. Nehru is expected to apprise the members of the committee of his efforts in this direction, with special reference to the talks he had recently with Acharya J. B. Kripalani, Leader of the Congress Democratic Front, and Dr. P. C. Ghose, leader of the Krishak Proja Mazdoor Party in West Bengal.

The Congress President, Mr. Tandon may also acquaint committee with the trend of discussions he had today with Acharya Kripalani in furtherance of the Congress "unity resolution".

While surveying these unity talks, the Working Committee might go through the letters so far exchanged between Mr. Tandon and Acharya Kripalani.

Many of the P.C.C. chiefs who are also members of the Working Committee are likely to apprise the committee how much they have progressed in implementing the unity resolution which was circulated to them about a fortnight back for immediate action.

Opposition To Railway Fare Increase

The Congress Party in Parliament had a three-hour discussion today on the railway budget, with particular reference to the proposal to increase passenger fares from April 1 next.

The discussion followed statements from the Prime Minister, Shri Nehru, the Finance Minister, Shri C. Deshmukh, and the Minister of State for Railways, Shri K. Santhanam, who are understood to have explained the reasons behind the Government's decision to increase the fares. It was pointed out by them that apart from the necessity to find more money to improve the standard of service in the railways through such an increase in fares, it also offered one way of combating the inflationary tendencies in the country.

While some of the members who took part in the discussion gave their support to the proposal, there were many others also, who are stated to have vehemently opposed this increase emphasising the adverse psychological reaction it would create in the country.

The discussion was inconclusive and will be presumed on Monday, when the party is meeting again.

Salvation Through Gandhian Economics

NEW DELHI, Feb. 24. (UPI).

PRESIDENT Dr. Rajendra Prasad today called upon the authorities of the Delhi School of Economics to examine scientifically the possibilities and potentialities of the Gandhian concept of economic organisation.

"To me it appears," said the President, "that Gandhiji's concept deserves unprejudiced scientific investigation and may well shew the way out of the present-day social and economic malaise of the world".

Threat Of Disciplinary Action

NEW DELHI, Feb. 24 (PTI): It is learnt that at today's meeting of the Congress Parliamentary Party to the possibility of disciplinary action being taken by the party against Mr. R. Velayudhan, member from Travancore-Cochin, for some of the remarks he made on February 14 during the parliamentary debate on the Preventive Detention (Amendment) Bill.

U. S. PARTICIPATES IN COLOMBO PLAN

NEW DELHI, Feb. 24 (PTI): With the U.S. participation in the meeting of the Commonwealth Consultative Committee which recently concluded its session in Colombo, the Commonwealth nature of the committee appears to have undergone a change which is now more widely international in character, according to political observers here.

The Government of the U.S., it is understood, has become a member of the Committee and will automatically be represented in all future meetings of the Committee by its accredited representatives.

Dalai Lama's Courier

OFFICIALS RECALLED TO YATUNG

KALIMPONG, Feb. 24. (PTI): A special courier arrived here this afternoon from Yatung, Dalai Lama's present seat, with a despatch from the Government of Tibet asking all Tibetan officials at present staying at Kalimpong to proceed to Yatung soon.

Some officers and staff of the Tibetan Trade Mission have however, been allowed to stay here. The reason of the call is not known.

DEWEY'S PLAIN-SPEAKING

Indian Materials Move Wheels Of U. S. Industry

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Thomas Dewey, Republican Governor of New York, today told Congress that industry in the United States would come to a standstill without supplies of critical materials coming from India and other parts of the world.

He was testifying at the hearing of the Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Services Committees on the 'troops for Europe' issue.

Mr. Dewey told the Joint Committee that approval of a resolution by Senator Kenneth Wherry (Republican, Nebraska) "would paralyse the capacity of this nation for its own defence."

Senator Wherry has proposed that the Senate oppose the President's sending any more American divisions to join North Atlantic defence forces until Congress has approved policy involved.

NAVAL BLOCKADE OF CHINA?

U. S. Move In Case Of No Cease-Fire In Korea

NEW YORK Feb 24 (UPI): The U.S. Government is reported to be considering a naval blockade of China if the U.N. Good Offices Committee fails to bring about a cease-fire in Korea.

Already the British delegation to the United Nations has been sounded out on plans for a trade embargo against Communist China.

But in their talks with the British and other delegations the Americans are said to have reserved the right to go much further than these proposals, even to recommending the use of armed force.

In the past few days the State Department is reported to have favoured the idea of a naval blockade, but no bombardment of Chinese cities. If the U.N. consented, Washington would order the U.S. Seventh Fleet to intercept ships trading with the Chinese Reds.

American officials, however, were not hopeful that such a blockade would be successful unless British warships joined in, and Hong Kong cut off, or drastically curtailed its trade with the mainland.

Fast Unto Death In Athens Main Square

ATHENS, Feb. 24 (PTI-Reuter).

A "fast to death" in Athens main square was threatened today by the "Old Calendarists," an outlawed Greek religious sect, at the end of a week of protest over the arrest of their leaders.

They told Greek Prime Minister Sophocles Venizelos they would carry out this threat, if he refused them the "right to worship freely".

The Government took drastic steps to control the "Old Calendarists" last month unfrocking their leaders and shaving their beards after the arrest of their "Lady Gesputine" 50-year-old Mother Mariam.

Police inquired into her activities after the disappearance of 18-year-old Ileana Spirides, a Greek-born girl from the United States.

They found no track of her at Mother Mariam's convent but they discovered an old woman dying in a crypt. Now they have accused Mother Mariam of extorting and other serious offences.

INDIAN SCIENTIST HONOURED IN U. S. A.

A plaque was put up in the research building of the Lederle Laborat ories in New York for the late Dr. Y. Subba Row of India, Director of Research of the Laboratories when he died. Dr. Row is considered the most outstanding Biochemist of our times and was formerly head of research in Biochemistry at Harvard University. On the left of the plaque is Dr. P. G. Krishnayya, Managing Editor, The Orient and World Press, New York City, and to the right is Dr. J. H. Williams who succeeded Dr. Row at Lederle Laboratories.

BATTLE FOR COMMUNIST KEY CENTRE

Americans Enter Hoengsong But Pull Out Again

TOKYO, Feb. [illegible] (PTI-Reuter).

AMERICAN patrols today entered Hoengsong, key to the Communist defences in Central Korea, but pulled out again soon afterwards.

At the same time South Korean troops west of the town were making progress against scattered resistance. But by tonight they had gained only a few hundred yards.

The American patrols were spearheading the four-day old offensive on the central front.

Hoensong is in the centre of the main Communist defences and on the way to Hongchon and the 38th parallel.

Elsewhere along the central and west central sector of the sixty-mile offensive line United Nations troops reported little or no contact.

Earlier today Chinese defenders shelled American hill positions south of the town, then American troops moved to clear out these fortified positions.

An American column swinging in from the south-east flushed the flanking hills to cut the road from the south-east—the only supply route for North Korean units operating in front of United Nations troops advancing on the eastern sector of the central front.

LIMITED GAINS

The United Nations troops made limited gains on the right flank of the offensive which started four days ago.

Americans in the Chipyong area to the west of Wonju probed ahead of their main force with tank and infantry patrols, but did not change their base positions.

Communist infiltrators, who set up a road block behind the United Nations lines, east of Yongwol, were chased north.

Elsewhere along the front United Nations troops continued to roll steadily forward as their artillery wiped out pockets of Communists in the hills.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 24.

The market remained closed today.

CORPS [illegible] COMMANDER DIES OF HEART ATTACK

EIGHTH [illegible] ARMY HEADQUARTERS KOREA, Feb. 24, (PTI-Reuter): Maj. Gen. Bryant E. [illegible], Commander of the Ninth Corps, died suddenly [illegible] after escaping injury in his 'Helicopter crash. He died of a heart attack.

A Mockery Of Democracy

NEW DELHI, Feb 24.

Dr. Tara Chand, Secretary to the Education Ministry of the Central Government, presiding over the second anniversary celebrations of the Delhi School of Economics, said that the Government of India were spending on education one twentieth part of the amount spent on defence, whereas the United Kingdom spent an amount equal to one-third of its defence budget.

Dr. Tara Chand said that to him personally the "present society of ours is the most narrow oligarchy in the world, with all the money going into the higher groups in the social level." He instanced the wide disparity between the salaries of the Secretaries of Central Government Ministries and that of peons.

"Speaking for myself", he added, "I do want our country to be democratic. I am sure that if true democracy prevails in our country, complete economic justice will become a reality".

N. KOREAN CIVILIANS WANT U. N. PROTECTION

MacArthur's Report To Lake Success

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 24. (PTI-Reuter): North Korean civilians have made clear their complete aversion to Communist rule and their fervent desire" for United Nations' protection, Gen. MacArthur said today.

The United Nations Commander-in-Chief in Korea said this in his latest official report.

Of the United Nations withdrawals in December, in the face of Chinese pressure, Gen. MacArthur commented:

"Possibly of the greatest political significance throughout these tactical displacement operations has been the avidity with which North Korean citizens have sought sanctuary behind the United Nations lines."

"There is little doubt but that given the opportunity practically the entire North Korean population would have migrated south in search of such sanctuary.

"Without the slightest hesitancy they have made clear their complete aversion to Communist rule and their fervent desire, at whatever hazard, for refuge within the protection of the United Nations. They welcomed our forces as liberators when he went in and sought to withdraw with us when we withdrew.

"Historically this exemplifies the popular dread of Communist tyranny —the reason such rule may only survive in a totalitarian police state".

Dealing with the period up to January 15, Gen. MacArthur said that the problem of handling refugees had increased daily. He estimated that more than one million refugees had migrated southward seeking protection within the area under control of United Nations' forces.

BALDEV SINGH STICKS TO NEHRU'S FOREIGN POLICY

AMBALA, Feb. 24 (PTI): Sardar Baldev Singh, India's Defence Minister, reiterated Government of India's present foreign policy of India not aligning herself with any power bloc.

India, he declared, was so situated that she could avert a third world war by bringing moral pressure to bear upon the different blocs.

Sardar Baldev Singh was addressing the Convocation of the Gandhi National Memorial College.

ALL CLEAR FOR INDO-PAKISTAN TRADE RESUMPTION

Payment Through Medium Of Sterling

INTERIM VICTORY FOR PAK RUPEE

KARACHI, Feb. 24, (PTI).

INDIA and Pakistan have decided to resume trade relations between the two countries, P. T. I. reliably understands.

It is learnt that the formal trade agreement will be signed tomorrow morning. The agreement will be subject to ratification by the two Governments.

According to usually reliable Pakistan sources, trade between the two countries will be in Indian and Pakistan rupees and the difference will be paid in Sterling. This is interpreted by them as meaning that India has unconditionally recognised Pakistan's rupee ratio.

The agreement would become effective from Wednesday, February 28, the sources added.

Mr. N. R. Pillai, Leader of the Indian Delegation, told P. T. I late tonight: "Our talks have been successful. Members of my delegation and I shall be flying back to new Delhi on Sunday afternoon. You can draw your own conclusions."

Mr. Venkataraman who was speaking at a reception given in honour of the Indian Trade Delegation by the Pakistan Merchants' Association said as far as India was concerned they were not leaving any stone unturned in resuming normal trade with Pakistan.

Members of the two delegations were entertained to luncheon party here today by Mr. G. Allana, chairman Karachi Municipal Corporation.

Provisional Agreement

BOMBAY, Feb. 24. (PTI).

The Indo-Pakistan trade talks are reported to have succeeded, and the agreement is expected to be ratified by both the governments on Monday, writes PTI City Correspondent.

Business circles welcome the resumption of trade with Pakistan. They felt the close economic co-operation envisaged in the agreement would be mutually advantageous to both the countries.

The agreement is provisionally for a period of sixteen months, it was understood.

In the meantime there will be further talks to put Indo-Pakistan trade on a more enduring basis.

Details of the agreement and the quantity of commodities covered by the deal are not known yet but it is presumed they include jute, cotton and foodgrains and hides and skins from Pakistan as against coal, steel, pigiron, cement, timber and textiles from India.

There have been persistent reports for sometime that commodities not specified in the agreement will be treated as coming under OGL and will have the same treatment, as if the trade was with soft currency and sterling area.

The mode of payment is through the medium of sterling. In effect this would mean the recognition of the parvalue of the Pakistan rupee. This could only be an interim arrangement till such time the Reserve Bank and other exchange banks evolve the necessary machinery to cope with the new business.

It is presumed that except for foodgrain imports, the rest will all be free market subject to the export-import policy of both the governments.

It is also considered likely that the prices of such commodities as cement, coal and steel, allocated for the export, will be decontrolled.

Mahatab's Tip To Middle Class

KANPUR, Feb. 24 (UPI): India's Minister for Commerce and Industry, Mr. Hare Krushna Mahatab, today called upon the commercial community to tackle the problem facing the country with practical point of view and try to understand the background of these problems.

Mr. Mahatab who was addressing the 19th annual general meeting of the Merchant's Chamber of U.P. held here this evening, suggested the regional establishment of small scale industries. Capital for bigger industries was not forthcoming for various reasons. If a state was divided into a number of regions and the people of that area decided to establish industries of essential articles required by them, it would not be difficult to get the capital for such small scale industries, he said.

PROBLEM OF CONTROLS

Referring to controls, the Minister said there was no country in the world which could do away with controls. It was not wise to think in terms of the 19th century economy, now, added he.

Mr. Mahatab said if a reasonable answer could be given to his questions, he was prepared here and now to lift the control.

His first question was, 'do you want control over export of textile or not?

The Minister said that the reasonable answer would be that it was necessary, otherwise there would not be even a yard of cloth available.

The next question that he put was "how do you propose to control export to Pakistan?"

The answer, he felt, was that by proper distribution to various states. This meant that control at the base of production and reasonable distribution to other states to prevent cloth being smuggled to Pakistan. Under these circumstances, he pointed controls were necessary.

MIDDLE CLASS PLIGHT

Mr. Mahatab then referred to the middle-class people and said that they were the worst sufferers these days. He attributed economic deterioration of the middle-class to the fact that they had lost confidence of the common man. Their fate could be improved, if they realised that they should organise themselves in a way so that they may win the confidence of the common man.

The Minister then asked the people of India to follow the model of Japan instead of the United Kingdom or U.S.A. He was surprised that none in these days thought of small-scale industries, but devoted his mind to establish big industries, involving capital to the tune of crores.

Over 3,000 Killed

Death Roll In New Guinea

CANBERRA, Feb. 24. (PTI-Reuter): Final death roll in New Guinea's recent Mount Lamington eruption will probably be about 3,500, the Director of Native Service and Native Affairs, Mr. Ivan Champion, reported today.

On January 21 Mount Lamington's peak exploded "like an atom bomb" showering molten death and destruction over a wide area of Papuan jungle.

Mr. Champion has given the Australian External Territories Department this estimate of casualties.

The Department said today the latest check by field groups, working from district service records, showed that 3,466 people had been killed or were missing.

The Department had learned that a second major eruption occurred soon after noon last Thursday. A dust cloud from this rose to 26,000 feet.

DR. C. R. REDDY PASSES AWAY

Mysore Schools To Close In His Memory

MADRAS, Feb. 24 (UPI): Dr. C. R. Reddy, Pro-Chancellor of the Mysore University and former Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University died this morning in a city nursing home, where he was admitted a fortnight ago for treatment of kidney trouble. He was 70.

His body was taken this afternoon to Cuttamanchi, (Chittoor district).

As the news of his death spread in the city, friends and relatives poured in large numbers to the residence of Dr. Reddy's nephew at Kilpauk, where his body was kept for some time. Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja, Chief Minister, Dr. A. Lakshmanaswamy Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor of Madras University and others were among the first to arrive to pay their last respects.

The Governor, the Maharaja of Bhavnagar and H.H. the Maharani sent two wreaths.

The news of Dr. C. R. Reddy's death was received in Bangalore with profound shock. As a mark of respect to the deceased, all educational institutions in the Mysore State will be closed on February 26.

'Another Stalwart Is Gone'

NEW DELHI, Feb. 24 (PTI): The Home Minister, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, in a message on the death of Dr. C. R. Reddy, Pro-Chancellor of Mysore University, said: "The toll of grief is mounting. Another of our stalwarts in public life, a brilliant son of India, of whom Andhra was proud, is gone."

RAILWAYMEN DEMONSTRATE

AMBALA, Feb. 23. (PTI): About 200 railwaymen marched through the main streets of Ambala Cantonment today, raising slogans against the recent cut in rations.

The demonstrators demanded an increase in dearness allowances and protested against the two Labour bills on the anvil of the Parliament.

BUDGET SET TO "SRUTI" AND "LAYA"

CUTTACK, Feb. 24, (PTI)

THE Orissa Assembly went into musical mood this morning, when during general discussion on budget Mr. Kapurchand Naik, a member of the Opposition from Balangirpatna, speaking in Oriya sang a song as a quotation.

Lured by the song, some of the Government Bench members even timed it, by thumping their hands on tables.

There followed a merry mood, members bursting into laughter, and the Speaker ruled that the Hon'ble member is at liberty to quote and not to sing."

Belgium's Reply To Poland

BRUSSELS, Feb. 24. (PTI-Reuter): Belgium today replied to a Polish note protesting against German rearmament saying "Belgium just as much as Poland wishes to prevent Germany from again becoming a threat".

The Polish Government delivered identical notes to Belgium, Dutch, Luxembourg and Danish envoys in Warsaw on February 14.

Allied Naval Chief For Atlantic

APPOINTMENT PUT OFF

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (PTI-Reuter): Plans for the formal appointment of Admiral William M. Fechteler as Commander-in-Chief of Allied Naval Forces in the Atlantic Ocean were held in suspense yesterday, pending reconsideration by Britain of their attitude towards the appointment.

The announcement of the decision to appoint Admiral Fechteler, already made by the North Atlantic Powers, was postponed because of the promise by the British Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, to the Opposition leader, Mr. Winston Churchill, to reconsider the matter in the light of the desirability of a British naval officer assuming a command so vital to Britain's communications.

Britain has already agreed in principle to place the defence of its sea approaches against submarine attack under the North Atlantic Ocean Command.

Crisis Threatens French Cabinet

PARIS, Feb. 24 (PTI-Reuter): Fate of Rene Pleven's seven-month-old French Government hung in the balance last night after two days' debate on reform of the electoral system before the general election due this year.

RANGOON POLICE SEEK CHINESE PROFESSOR

RANGOON, Feb. 24 (PTI-Reuter): Rangoon Police yesterday sought a Chinese professor, Lee Yung Piks, reported by a local English language daily to have arrived recently with 200 scrolls of 1,000-year-old Chinese silk tapestry.

The scrolls are part of a priceless treasure of the Sung Dynasty.

The Foreign Registration Bureau said yesterday the professor was liable to arrest for not having registered his arrival.

Two Unidentified Planes Over Formosa

TAIPEH, Formosa, Feb. 23 (PTI-Reuter): Air raid alarms sounded today throughout Formosa, Chinese Nationalist stronghold, when two unidentified aircraft flew over the island's northern tip.

Nationalist aircraft went up but failed to contact them.

Chinese Detective Shot Dead

PENANG, 24 (PTI-Reuter): A Communist shot dead a young Chinese detective here yesterday while he was walking along a city street with a girl friend.

Chinese Pirates Remove Copra Bags

SINGAPORE, Feb. 24 (PTI-Reuter): Chinese pirates boarded a Junk off Penang early today, herded crew down a hatch for two hours and made off with eighty bags of copra which they loaded into their sampans.

Punjab Can't Export Foodgrains

AMBALA, Feb. 24 (PTI): Giani Kartar Singh, Revenue Minister, Punjab, said here that despite floods and the recent locust invasion the Punjab would be in a position to produce foodgrains enough to meet its own requirements.

He added it might not be possible to export foodgrains this year even if the locust was exterminated at this stage.

Grow More Food Talks In City

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Sardar Datar Singh, President of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, today discussed the Grow More Food schemes with the Minister for Agriculture and the Secretary of the Agricultural Department of the Bombay Government. They reviewed the progress made during the past year and discussed the prospects for the new year.

MILAN, Feb. 23 (PTI-Reuter): Ria Baran and Paul Falk of Germany, the European pair figure skating champions, won the world title here tonight, narrowly defeating last year's winners, the American pair, Karol and Peter Kennedy.

EXPORT DUTY ON SHORT STAPLE TO GO UP

Recommendations Of Indian Central Cotton Committee

BOMBAY, Feb. 24 (UPI).

THE Indian Central Cotton Committee, which concluded its two-day session in Bombay today under the presidency of Sardar Datar Singh, Vice-President of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, adopted the following recommendations:—

Short supply of cotton being the crux of the question, all possible efforts should be made to expand production to the level of about 40 lakh bales per annum;

Quality differentials for the different varieties should be revised in the light of the raising of the ceiling price last year by Rs. 150 per candy and the price of cotton should also be adjusted in the light of the price of other agricultural produce competing with cotton in order to ensure larger production;

Areas in which the improved varieties will be grown should be declared protected areas and virtually sealed. Cultivation of other varieties in such areas should be prohibited, and all the sowing seed should be supplied by Government directly or through approved agencies;

RAISING EXPORT DUTY

In order to prevent the payment of a relatively higher price in India for short staple cotton destined for export than for long staple cotton, the export of cotton from India should be controlled either by raising the export duty or, if necessary, the export should be done through governmental agency, and should be allowed only late in the season after the requirements of local industry have been met;

Additional cotton growers' representatives should be appointed to the Cotton Advisory Board of the Textile Commissioner; and nominees should buy all the cotton offered to them without delay, and if necessary the number of nominees should be increased for the purpose.

USE OF BENGAL COTTON

The problem of keeping the textile industry working even at the present reduced level of supplies also received attention. The Committee agreed that steps should be taken to increase as far as possible the use of Bengal Cotton and of spinnable waste in the country itself. For this purpose it considered that the Government of India should take steps to induce more extended use of Bengal Cotton by Indian mills by giving suitable prices for the lower counts of yarn spun from it. In regard to the greater use of waste in the country, it was suggested that Government should encourage and give facilities for the erection of waste spinning plants in India and that, if necessary, investigations should be carried out as early as possible to find out to what extent waste could be economically utilised for spinning.

The recommendations contained in the reports of the Agricultural Research, Technological and Cotton Forecast Sub-committees were considered and adopted. Various sub-committes for the coming year were constituted. Mr. R. G. Saraiya, Vice-President of the Committee for the current year, was unanimously elected Vice-President for the year 1951-52.

All possible efforts should be made to expand production to the level of about 40 lakhs bales per annum the Committee said.

Premium For Cambodia Cotton

NAGPUR, Feb. 24 (UPI): With a view to maintaining the purity of the seeds of cotton as also to encourage increased growth of Cambodia cotton in the state, the Textile Commissioner to the Government of India has, it is learnt, approved of the payment of a premium of Rs. 30 per candy of 784 lbs. net over the jarilla prices for the current crop of full pressed cambodia cotton grown in the districts of Amraoti, Buldana, Akola, Wardha, Nagpur and Yeotmal, provided such cotton is marketed through their nominees, Volkart Bros., Patel Cotton Ramnarain Son Ltd.

It is understood that the current crop of Cambodia cotton in Madhya Pradesh is estimated at 28,000 bales in Amraoti, 1,000 bales in Buldana; 3,000 bales each in Akola and Wardha, 450 bales in Nagpur and 800 bales in Yeotmal.

International Cotton Congress

CAIRO, Feb. 24 (PTI-Reuter): King Farouk opened the 19th International Cotton Congress in Cairo's Royal Opera House today.

The conference, the first full one since the war, is being attended by about 300 delegates from 28 cotton-producing-and-consuming countries.

PRICE PROBLEM

Mr. Harry Scott Butterworth, a British delegate, Vice-President of the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Associations, addressing King Farouk and the Congress said that while the Egyptian cotton-planter must receive an adequate price to remunerate him for his labour and enterprise", this does not necessarily mean a high price which merely enhances the cost of his clothing and has the further effect of reducing consumption of cotton goods throughout the world."

He added: "We are here to learn the difficulties of producers, interchange opinions, and give our own experiences with Egyptian cotton, as only in this way can progress be achieved.

Later today the Internationnl Cotton Congress which is the fourth held in Egypt, was setting down to its first working session in the main hall of the Faud Awal Agricultural Museum.

Among technical subjects to be discussed were:

1. The degeneration of some varieties of cotton and development of others.

2. Propaganda for cotton in general and Egyptian cotton in particular in the face of the wide publicity given to rivals like rayon and nylon.

Swiss Talks On Control Of Raw Materials

BERNE Feb. 24 (PTI-Reuter): The Swiss Federal Government has called its Ministers in Washington, London and Paris for a conference here next week on the western powers plans for the control and distribution of essential raw materials.

The conference which meets here on February 28, will consider American, British and French demands that Switzerland should guarantee she will not export certain strategic materials to Eastern bloc countries as well as an invitation to Switzerland to sit on a commission to control sulphur supplies.

BRITAIN MUM ON MALAN'S SPEECH

Issue To Be Raised In Commons?

LONDON, Feb. 24. (PTI-Reuter): The British Commonwealth and Colonial Offices declined to comment today on criticisms of British Commonwealth and Colonial policy voiced by Dr. Daniel Malan, South African Prime Minister, in a speech at Capetown yesterday.

Some members of Parliament were considering putting questions on the budget in the House of Commons next week.

Fall In Malayan Rubber Exports

KUALA LUMPUR, Feb. 24 (PTI-Reuter): Malaya's rubber exports dropped by more than 24,500 tons last month and production was down by more than 9,400 tons compared with December, it was officially announced here today.

Authoritative circles said the drop in exports was because producers made their maximum exports in December before the new export duty came into effect on January 1, and stocks were lower than usual last month.

The drop in production is attributed to the "worst weather in 50 years' throughout Malaya last month. Large areas of the country were flooded.

STANFORD (California), Feb. 24: Valuable collection of eleven volumes in Japanese published in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries has been anonymously presented to Stanford University to mark the visit now being made here of the British diplomat and historian, Sir George Sansom.

NO RIFT IN GOA CONGRESS

General Secretary's Assertion

BELGAUM, Feb. 23 (H.S.): Refuting the news about a rift in the National Congress (Goa), that appeared in a section of the press a few days ago, Mr. Lawande, the General Secretary, National Congress (Goa) in a statement here, said that since the Londa Conference, the Congress had been a homogeneous and progressive body, working silently and harmoniously, both inside and outside Goa. The Congress is far stronger today than what it was before, as many a sincere worker in all its 12 branches, is working hard to raise its status in every respect, he added.

Referring to the elements who envy this organisation and spread rumours to mis-guide the people, Mr. Lawande has categorically stated that the question of rift did not and would not arise. All would work for the freedom of Goa.

IN AID OF MATUNGA GYMKHANA

Vyjayanthimala's Dance Recital

The Indian Gymkhana Matunga is celebrating the Silver Jubilee early next month. This Gymkhana is a pioneer Institution in Bombay North and has during the last 25 years done yeomen service in encouraging all kinds of Sports and bringing them within the means of the middle class and lower middle class people without any distinction of caste or creed.

Two years ago, it erected a Pavilion at a cost of nearly Rs. 60,000. In order to clear a portion of outstanding debt and to provide additional amenities, the authorities have arranged a Dance Recital by Nrithyakala Ranjani Vyjayanthimala on the 4th and 6th of March at 6 p.m. at the special pandal erected on the Gymkhana grounds.

Kumari Vyjayanthimala is a talented, young dancer who gatecrashed to fame in film dances. Having learnt Bharatnatya under classical masters, she has extensive repertoire of Kathak, Mohiniattam, Kurathi and folk-type dance items. Daughter of the well-known film star Vasundra Devi, she visited Europe and has seen some of the prominent European dancers.

Declaration Of Public Holidays

BOMBAY, Saturday.

There has been some criticism in the Legislature as also outside it in respect of the Bombay Government's policy regarding the declaration of public holidays. Criticism has particularly been levelled against the omission on the part of the Government to declare the anniversaries of the birthdays of Shivaji Maharaj and Lokmanya Tilak as public holidays. In order that no misunderstanding should exist in the public mind regarding this matter, the Government wishes to make the position clear in respect of its general policy in granting public holidays.

The omission is solely due to the anxiety of the Government to avoid giving any more holidays than is absolutely necessary and not because there is any lack of gratitude and respect for the memory of these great men.

City Solicitor Dead

BOMBAY, Saturday.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Shankarbhai Jorabhai Amin, Solicitor, at the age of 70. He was the founder of the firm of Messers Amin Desai and Nanavati, Solicitors. He was the President of the Patidar Samaj and a Social worker.

The Uthamna ceremony will be held at 5-30 p.m. on Monday, February 26 at his residence, Punamchand Ghasiram Building, opposite Tilak statue, Chowpatty.

Disposal Of Sulphur

NEW DELHI, Feb. 24 (UPI): The Central Government have authorised the Deputy Development Officer (chemical), attached to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, to issue a general or special authority to dealers for the sale or disposal of sulphur, says a press note issued by the Commerce and Industry Ministry.

The press note adds that all stock returns relating to sulphur required to be submitted under the Government of India notifications relating to sulphur should hereafter be sent to the Deputy Development Officer.

GANDHI MEMORIAL TRUST MEETING

Move For Countrywide Leprosy Work

SEWAGRAM (Wardha), Feb. 24 (PTI): The question of organising anti-leprosy work on a countrywide basis, as one of the main activities of the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Trust, is reported to have discussed at a meeting of members of the Trust and others which began here today under the chairmanship of Mr. G. V. Mavlankar.

Among those who attended the meeting were Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Miss Maniben Patel, Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Mr. Devadas Gandhi, Dr. Sushila Nayar, Mr. Srikrishna Jaju, Mr. T. N. Jagadisan and Mr. Manohar Diwan. Rajkumari Amrit Kaur and Maniben Patel left this evening for Delhi.

The discussions will be continued tomorrow after a visit by members of the Trust to the Dattapur Leprosy Colony near Wardha.

Dr. Jivraj Mehta has been elected chairman of the Leprosy Sub-Committee of the Gandhi Memorial Fund.

CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR VIETNAM

Bao Dai Asks Premier For Proposals

SAIGON, Feb. 24 (PTI-Reuter): Ex-Emperor Bao Dai, head of the Vietnam State has asked his Prime Minister, Tran Van Huu to submit to the Council of Ministers immediate proposals for creating a nominated National Consultative Assembly.

Bao Dai asked the Prime Minister to create three regional Assemblies in north, south and central Vietnam if the Government found it impossible to create a National Assembly at present.

Representatives of the regions should be chosen from professional provincial people by limited elections in areas entirely under the control of the Vietnam Government, he added.

Bao Dai sent Tran Van Huu a draft ordinance for the organisation of a regional Assembly in south Vietnam (Cochin China) which he said he had prepared in October 1949.

French Planes Attack Viet-minhs

SAIGON, Feb. 24 (PTI-Reuter): French forces today claimed to have killed 49 Vietminhs and taken 102 prisoners in patrols, ambushes and sweeps throughout Indo-China in the past 24 hours.

A French communique said French planes were continuing "mass attacks" on Vietminh cantonments and depots outside the French-held Tonking delta bridgehead near the Chinese border.

MOROCCO RULER'S LATEST

PARIS, Feb. 24 (PTI-Reuter): Sultan Sisi Mohammed Ben Youssef of Morocco, ruler of over eight million subjects, today dissolved his imperial cabinet.

Authoritative circles here considered the move was "the beginning of wisdom" on the Sultan's part and an indication that he wished to avoid a "showdown in his clash with the French administration.

There has been deadlock in attempts to reach a working agreement on measures the French Resident-General Gen. Alphons Juin wants the Sultan to take and it was thought here the Sultan might join the world's exiled monarchs if the difficulties could not be patched up.

Stop Press

CHINESE CLAIM

LONDON, Feb. 24. (PTI-Reuter): A New China News Agency message claimed today 1,100 United Nations casualties in killed, wounded and prisoners in the four days ending February 18. The report said the communists had "liberated" Pyongchang, and "smashed" the United Nations defence line in the area north of Chechon.

U.S. DIVISIONS FOR JAPAN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (PTI-Reuter): Two National Guard (Territorial) Divisions have been alerted for duty in Japan, the United States Army announced today.

VIETNAMESE CABINET

SAIGON, Feb. 24. (PTI-Reuter): The Vietnamese Cabinet today decided to appoint a commission of five to study ex-Emperor Bao Dai's request for proposals for creating a nominated National Consultative Assembly.

TRUMAN FACES SERIOUS PROBLEM

U. S. Labour Rebels Against Wage Limitation Formula

NEW YORK, February 24, (PTI-Reuter).

SEETHING Labour rank and file unrest over wages and prices is today generally regarded as the most serious problem facing President Truman and his "defence mobilisers" on the home front.

Labour considers that under the present setup there will not be equality of sacrifice in the change from a peacetime civilian economy to one of "war preparadness."

The recent railway and present textile strike and a crop of stoppages in many other industries are sympathetic of the Labour crisis.

Labour's dissatisfaction came to a head last week-end when the Wage Stabilisation Board adopted a wage formula despite the protests of the Board's three Labour members who immediately resigned.

But behind discontent with the formula limiting wage increases since 1950 to a total of 10 percent were other basic complaints.

Most vital of these are unhappiness about faltering price controls, alleged tax policy, inequalities manpower and housing programmes and dissatisfaction with the general management of the defence programme.

The complaint about tax inequalities is based on the fact that the highest rate of the increase in proposed new Income Taxes falls on wage-earners at a time when they are trying to meet the highest cost of living in United States history. Labour says in effect that wealthy tax payers and companies should be called on to pay a larger share of the new revenue the Government is seeking.

2,000 BRITISH RAILMEN STAY OUT

LONDON, Feb. 24, (PTI-Reuter) Two thousand British railwaymen today decided to stay away from their trains this weekend even though Union leaders had called off a scheduled token strike.

The strike to protest against low wages was cancelled when the Unions agreed to accept twelve million sterling increases offered by the nationalised railways.

In London 1,700 drivers and firemen serving west country routes said they would carry on with their strike until tomorrow despite the Union agreement. They said they had not received the Union's order to go back to work.

In Birmingham 300 footplate men announced they would stay away from work until Monday. Both groups said the new wage agreement—giving them a seven and half percent rise instead of fifteen percent demanded by drivers and firemen—was insufficient.

The London men said they would consider further action on Monday, though Union leaders are satisfied with the outcome of the long negotiations which led to the settlement.

Export Of Groundnut Banned

The Government of India have further reviewed the position regarding the export of groundnut and groundnut oil in the light of shipments already made within the over-all export quota and have decided that until further orders no exports of groundnut, including H.P.S. groundnut and groundnut oil against sale already registered at Bombay, Madras and Calcutta shall be allowed to countries for which supplies have not been promised under any special agreements.

G. G. Mehta's Charge

BOMBAY, Feb. 24 (UPI): Mr G. G. Mehta, General Secretary of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha, in a statement to the press, has accused the millowners of Bombay and the I.N.T.U.C. of being 'guilty of serious breach of the agreement arrived at Delhi by the development committee on industries' by coming to a decision on a scheme for compensation of retrenched workers without consulting the Mill Mazdoor Sabha.

He has further demanded the reversion of the decision and reconsideration of the scheme jointly by all parties concerned, including the Hind Mazdoor Sabha.

PER CAPITA INCOME IN UTTAR PRADESH

LUCKNOW, Feb. 24. (PTI): The per capita income in Uttar Pradesh is Rs. 276.4 per annum. The total income of the State for a population of 5.99 crores is estimated at Rs. 1,655.5 crores.

A survey made by the Economics and Statistics Department of the State Government, which gave these figures, reveals that the per capita income in rural areas is less than one-third of the urban areas where it is Rs. 192 and Rs. 700.3 respectively.

The survey also reveals that the total income of the State has increased by Rs. 363.3 crores in the three years ending 1948-49.

BARODA'S MERGER

Gopalaswamy Declines To Discuss

NEW DELHI Feb. 24. (PTI): Authoritative quarters stated today that the Minister of States, Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, had declined to discuss or entertain any arguments concerning the merger of Baroda or the so-called Union of Rulers.

It is pointed out that the communication from the States Ministry to the Ruler of Baroda in December last had set out the Government of India's decision and there was no room for any misunderstanding or doubt left.

A spokesman of the States Ministry said that the publication of the news of the Baroda Ruler's interview with the States Minister on the merger of the State with Bombay might cause some doubt. Government had no intention to entertain any further arguments regarding the merger.

PROMINENT AYURVEDI DEAD

JHANSI, Feb. 24.

Mr. V. D. Dhulekar, Principal, Bundelkhand Ayurvedic College, wires:—

The staff and students of the Jhansi Ayurvedic University expresses great sorrow and grief at the great loss to the Ayurvedic world due to the sudden death of Shri Gangadhar Shastri Gune, prominent Ayurvedi of India.

11 Burma Reds Killed

RANGOON, Feb. 24. (PTI-Reuter): Burma Government forces killed eleven Communists, wounded several and captured large quantities of ammunition in Central Burma, according to today's communique.

The Government forces were on operations in the Pakoku district about 40 miles south-west of Mandalay, on the west bank of the Irrawaddy.

The Communist dead included three section leaders, the Communique said.

MADE INDIA HER HOME

Magda Nachman, who was an outstanding artist of the city for many years, passed away recently after an attack of paralysis.

President For Suri

CALCUTTA, Feb. 24. (PTI): President Rajendra Prasad landed at Barrackpore, about sixteen miles from Calcutta, this afternoon. He is on his way to Suri in Birbhum district to lay the foundation stone of the Massanjore dam in the Mayurakshi reservoir project tomorrow.

The President was received at Barrackpore airfield by the Governor, Dr. K. N. Katju and Dr. B. C. Roy, Chief Minister.

The President, accompanied by Mr. Mrityunjay Prasad, left tonight for Suri by a special train.

President To Visit Madras

MADRAS, Feb. 24. (UPI): The Madras Corporation Council will present a civic reception to Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian Republic, on March 8.

The President is arriving in Madras on the afternoon of March 8 and will leave on the morning of March 11.

S. K. Patil At Sangli

SANGLI, Feb. 24 (PTI): The Bombay Mayor, Mr. S. K. Patil, said here today that he took pride in calling himself a journalist.

Mr. Patil, who was speaking at a reception given to him by the Sangli Journalists' Association, said: "Journalism is a very powerful weapon of forming public opinion. Journalists play a great part in building the destiny of the nation.

Earlier, Mr. Patil opened the new building of the Bharat Scouts Association where he stressed the value of discipline in the physical and intellectual training of the younger generation through the boy scout movement.

In the evening the Mayor unveiled the statue of Mahatma Gandhi.

LONDON, Feb. 24 (PTI-Reuter): Britain's output of cotton rose further last year.

Figures given in the Board of Trade Gazette today showed that the weight of single yarn was six per cent greater than in 1949, and single cotton yarn and waste yarns higher by four per cent. Output of spun rayon and mixture yarns jumped by 38 per cent.

In the weaving section the total cloth produced was nine per cent more than in the previous year. Cotton cloths rose by six per cent and rayon and mixtures by 20 per cent.

Travancore-Cochin Cabinet Resigns

TRIVANDRUM, Feb. 24 (PTI).

THE Travancore-Cochin Ministry, headed by Mr. T. K. Narayana Pillai, resigned this evening.

Announcing that he had tendered his resignation the Rajpramukh, Mr. T. K. Naravana Pillai told pressmen: "This step has been taken in the hope that the Congress Party, as whose representatives, my colleagues and I accepted the responsibility of the administration, will thereby muster greater strength and energy to serve the country's cause".

Mr. Pillai appealed to all sections of the people to rally round the Congress in full strength and help the party lead the country to greater prosperity and happiness.

"My colleagues and I thank every one who has been helping us with advice and criticism", he added.

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EX-MINISTERS' CASE HEARING

Razvi To Argue His Own Case

SECUNDERABAD, Feb. 24. (UPI): At the resumed hearing of the "ex-Ministers case" before the special judge today, Kasim Razvi informed the court that he would argue his own case and file restricted vakalatnamas in favour of Mr. A. D. Grant and Mr. Kammil.

Mr. B. J. M. Mackenna, appearing for seven accused, demanded the unrestricted entry of the public into the court and for holding of the trial in Hyderabad City instead at Trimulgherry as ordered by the Chief Minister.

The special judge stated that the sitting space in the court was limited, and from the security point also they had to restrict admission. He ruled that the court had unfettered discretion in the matter and said that there was no hindrance, and those who applied for passes would get them.

The Advocate-General explained that Trimulgherry had been selected for administrative convenience and he protested against the insinuation that it was being done to please the Chief Minister. The Judge, thereupon ruled that the Chief Minister's order was not ultra vires.

Then Mr. Mackenna submitted a petition in which he requested particulars and details of the charges against the accused.

The Advocate-General promised to make available all relevant details within two weeks.

The defence did not press the issue of "jurisdiction" saying that they would raise it at a proper time.

The Advocate-General opposed the bail applications filed by Fazal Nawaz Jung, Abdur Rahim and Maqdoom Ali Khan.

The court is meeting on Tuesday when the bail applications will be further argued.

CULTURAL FREEDOM CONGRESS

Four-Day Session In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Feb. 24 (UPI): A four-day Indian Congress for cultural freedom will be held in Delhi, commencing from March 28 next, under the sponsorship of move than 70 persons representing literature, arts and education. The sponsors include among others, Dr. Ambedkar, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Acharya Narendra Dev, Mr. Asoka Mehta, Prof. Humayun Kabir, Mr. M. R. Masani, Mr. Philip Spratt, Mrs. Rukmini Arundale and Mr. Buddhadeva Bose.

The idea behind the Congress is that Indian men of culture should foregather and recall once again the true basis of all true culture—namely, freedom of the mind.

The Congress of Indian writers and artists would also pledge their faith in the age-long ideals of human liberty, the inspiration of the individual artist and the individual as a moral and political unit of utmost importance and sacredness.

Foreign delegates are also expected to participate in the conference. Stephen Spender, W. H. Auden, James Burnaham have already accepted the invitation which was also extended among others to Mrs. Roosevelt, Bertrand Russel, Arthur Koestler, Aldous Huxley, John Dewey, Albert Einsten, Lin Yu-Tang, Upton Sinclair, J. B. Priestley and Ralph Bunche.

Notorious Dacoit Caught

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 24: Bhagu, a notorious outlaw, was arrested at Ujalav, near Surendnagar, by Lalawad police, it is learnt here.

Bhagu tried his best to run away and consequently an encounter with police followed. He was caught and one rifle and several cartridges were seized from him.

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Kashmir Resolution Has Dangerous Possibilities

SHEIKH ABDULLA DISAPPOINTED: CONDITIONS FOR PLEBISCITE

NEW DELHI, February 24, (PTI)

SHEIKH Mohammed Abdullah, Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, today expressed disappointment over the Anglo-American draft resolution on Kashmir now before the Security Council.

The suggestion of partition, contained in the resolution, said Sheikh Abdullah in a statement issued simultaneously from Jammu and New Delhi, held out "dangerous possibilities" of the dissolution of the State of Jammu and Kashmir as an organic unit and the people of Kashmir being "deprived of their national existence and identity."

CONDITION FOR PLEBISCITE

The "minimum conditions" for holding an overall plebiscite, Sheikh Abdullah reiterated, were "restoration of the territorial integrity of the States as well as the sovereignty of its lawful government; liquidation of armed bands raised for hostilities by the aggressor; disbandment of the 'Azad Kashmir government' and the forces raised by it, including the northern scouts; and rehabilitation of the uprooted population in their original areas under normal conditions"

Emphasising the right of the people of Kashmir to decide their future through a Constituent Assembly, Sheikh Abdullah said, "the people of Jammu and Kashmir are tired of the uncertainty created by the intransigence of Pakistan and the unsympathetic and partial attitude of certain interested power. Being determined to secure their country and their future against any further encroachments, they have resolved to take the initiative themselves".

"We are confident of our strength", said Sheikh Abdullah, "which gets its sanctions from the service which the National Conference has done to the people for the last twenty years".

PAKISTAN'S ROLE

Referring to Pakistan's role in Kashmir, Sheikh Abdulla said that Pakistan Government emphatically denied that they were giving aid to the so-called invaders or that they had committed any act of aggression against India. On the contrary and solely with the object of maintaining friendly relations between the two Dominions, the Pakistan Government continued to do all in their power to discourage the tribal movement by all means short of war. This had caused bitter resentment throughout the country, but despite a very serious risk of large-scale internal disturbances, the Pakistan Government had not deviated from this policy.

"Inspite of this stand taken by Pakistan, facts were too obvous to be ignored and the Security Council in its resolution had to caution Pakistan calling upon her to secure the withdrawal from the State of Jammu and Kashmir of tribesmen and Pakistani nationals not normally resident there.

BRITISH ENVOY TO U.S. RECALLED

Talk On World Situation

LONDON, Feb 24 (PTI-Reuter): A Foreign Office spokesman said tonight that Mr. Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary, had recalled British Ambassador Sir Oliver Franks from Washington for a general talk on the world situation.

The decision was taken before the clash in the House of Commons this week between Prime Minister Attlee and Winston Churchill about the appointment of an American as Naval Supreme Commander of the Atlantic Pact Powers, the spokesman said.

Indian Ambulance Unit Wins Praise In Korea

TAEGU, Korea Feb. 24: The 60th Indian Field Ambulance Unit is the subject of special praise for its services to U.N. troops and to Korean civilians in the Commnnist-invaded Republic of Korea.

Voice of America correspondent Robert Lahser reported that the unit had won the plaudits of Maj. Joseph H. Doyle, head f the U. N. Civil Assistance Command Team (CAC) in Kyongsang Pukto province. This CAC unit helps Korean civilians affected by the Communist invasion. Doyle said the Indians had given excellent co-operation to the unit.

10,000 MORE ACRES UNDER PLOUGH

Saurashtra's New Canal System

RAJKOT, Feb. 24 (PTI): The Rajpramukh of Saurashtra, the Jamsaheb of Nawanagar yesterday inaugurated the Ranghola canal system, the first major irrigation scheme completed in the State.

The scheme which cost Rs. 51 lakhs is expected to irrigate 10,000 acres of land.

At present fourteen rrrigation schemes, big and small estimated to cost over five crores of rupees are under way expected to bring a quarter million acres of land under irrigation when completed.

U.P. HAS DEFICIT BUDGET

LUCKNOW, Feb. 24 (UPI): U. P.'s budget for 1951-52, presented in the State Legislative Assembly this morning by the Finance Minister, Mr. Sampurnananad showed a small deficit of Rs. 25 lakhs, with revenue receipts and expenditure estimated at Rs. 6.126 and Rs. 6.151 lakhs respectively. There is provision for capital expenditure amounting to Rs. 1,679 lakhs in the Budget.

The salient features of the budget are that the revenue receipts are estimated to rise by Rs. 9 crores from Rs. 52 crores in 1950-51 to Rs. 61 crores in the year.

Fixing Raw Rubber Prices

NEW DELHI, February 24 (PTI): The Tariff Board's enquiry into the cost of production of rubber is in progress and Government's decisions on the fixation of prices for raw rubber will be arrived at after receipt of the Board's report, says Commerce and Industry Ministry Press Note.

The Tariff Board, the Press Note says, was asked to investigate the cost of production of rubber and Advise Government on the prices to be fixed for the various grades of raw rubber.

The question of allowing an ad interim increase in the price of raw rubber has, the press note adds, been referred to the Rubber Price Advisory Committee, consultation with whom is obligatory.

The Tariff Board has also been asked to include in its inquiry the question of grant of protection or assistance to the industry.

Panikkar Not Resigning

NEW DELHI, Feb. 24 (PTI): An official spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry contradicted today a story published in a New York paper that Sardar K. M. Panikkar, Ambassador of India to China, had expressed a desire to resign his post and that the Chinese Communists were not amenable to advise and the persuasion.

The spokesman said that the story was "completely without foundation".

"Sardar Panikkar has no desire to resign or to withdraw from his post. His only concern has been the possibility of his wife being unable owing to the state of her health, to face the rigours of another Peking winter".

Dr. Narayan Das Chopra Serious Ill

LONDON, Feb. 24 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Narayan Das Chopra, 61-year-old Indian, awaiting trial on fraud charges concerning the Sheffield steel firm of which he was Chairman, has been admitted to University College Hospital here. He was said to be "very seriously ill".

He was admitted unconscious to hospital early yesterday.

Dr. Chopra was due to appear at Leeds on Tuesday. He is on bail of three thousand sterling.

PIGEON ISLAND "BOMBARDED"

I. N. Squadron Fifty Miles From Karwar

ON BOARD 'RANJIT', Feb. 23 (PTI): For the second time during the present three-week routine manoeuvres, Indian naval squadron today "bombarded" Pigeon Island Barren Roc, 50 miles south of Karwar.

"Bombardment" followed ack-ack and pom-pom gun-fire at "aircraft" represented by rockets shot across the sky by one of the ships.

Ranjit shuddered as her deafening 4.7 inches guns roared in answer to fire orders from Rear-Admiral G. Barnard, Commanding the Indian Naval Squadron.

Ships, booming as they approached the rock, gave cover fire to "assault troops" and silenced several "enemy machine-gun nests".

Destroyers Ranjit and Rana laid smoke-screen to hide the squadron from the "enemy". Both fired several depth charges against "enemy submarines".

Rear-Admiral Barnard told correspondents he was pleased with the exercise. "Encouraging feature of manoeuvres was co-operation of Indian Air Force aircraft and joint operation room, Cochin" he declared.

AUSTRALIAN MINERS ARE ADAMANT

No Resumption Of Work Till Pay Is Increased

SYDNEY, Feb. 24 (PTI-Reuter): Negotiations between the Australian miners' leaders and the Council of Trade Unions on wage claims broke down yesterday.

The Miners Council announced that it would recommend that the men continue their one-day-a-week-stoppages until their demands had been satisfied.

The miners' leaders at a meeting with the Australian C. T. U. executive rejected arbitration except on the basis that what they are seeking would be granted.

The men want a straight rise instead of one conditional on continuous work.

Mr. Albert, President of the Australian Council of Trade Unions, announced that he would make a considered statement today.

The weekly stoppages are costing Australia a loss of 70,000 tons of badly needed coal a week.

A mass meeting of the miners have been called for next week on the day when work is stopped. The day varies in each state from Monday to Thursday.

Strike Call To Parisian Railway Workers

PARIS, Feb. 24 (PTI-Reuter): The Communist-led C.G.T. (General Confederation of Labour) today called a 24-hour warning strike of Parisian bus and underground railway workers for Monday.

A CGT communique said the strike had been called to protest against the Government's refusal to grant pay increases.

FUCHS DEPRIVED OF BRITISH CITIZENSHIP

LONDON, Feb. 24 (PTI-Reuter): The British Home Secretary has made an order depriving atom spy Klaus Emil Julius Fuchs of his British citizenship on the ground of disloyalty, it was officially announced tonight.

U.S. Supreme Court To Consider Nazis' Case

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (PTI-Reuter): The United States Supreme Court, the nation's highest tribunal, was expected to consider in camera today the case of the seven condemned Nazi war criminals in Landsberg prison, Bavaria. But no announcement was expected before Monday.

The United States Court of Appeals yesterday gave the seven-heads of S.S. Mass Examination Squads and Concentration Camp Wardens—more time to seek a Supreme Court review of their sentence of death by hanging.

It did so by postponing till Monday, the issue of its mandate upholding a lower court's refusal to free them on a writ of habeas corpus.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Feb. 24.

The local bullion market was quietly steady. Forwed Silver opened at Rs. 193/2 and declined at Rs. 192/12 under scattered selling. Thereafter the market was steady and Silver was quoted at Rs. 192/14 Ready Mint Silver was quoted at Rs. 193/10 and spot bullion was placed at Rs. 192/14. Forward gold opened at Rs. 113/10 and after declining at Rs. 113/6 steadied at Rs. 113/8. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 113/14, and sovereigns were placed at Rs. 77/4.

Final closing quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	Rs.	192	7 0
Ready Forward		192	13 0
Ready Gold		113	8 0
Ready Forward		113	4 0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 24.

The local Produce market was quietly steady. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS			
Ready Khandesh		46	0 0
Ready Madras		47	12 0
Ready Bold		47	8 0
April-May delivery		48	12 0
OIL			
Local Mills		26	2 0
Upcountry Mills		25	14 0
March		25	11 0
LINSEED			
Ready Bold		46	4 0
Ready Small		45	4 0
February-March		46	6 0
April-May		46	12 0
Oil		24	12 0
CASTORSEEDS			
Ready three Zilla		55	8 0
May		275	0 0

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

BOMBAY, Feb. 24.

MILLS

Apollo 3-1-9
Bharat 30
B. Dyeing 488-12, 86-4
C. India 248, 47-8
Century 314, 12-8, 13-8, 12
Dawn 58
E. Textiles 280, 77-8
Elphinstone Pref111-4
Finlay 282
Gokak 244, 43, 44-8
I. U. Defd 2-3-6, 2-3, 2-3-6
„ Ord 13-7, 13-7-6, 13-6-6
Indore 135, 33-12, 35
Kohinoor 338, 36
Model 166-4
New Great 189
Podar 143-12
Sassoon Silk 35
Simplex 262
Broach Defd 4
Svadeshi 297, 96, 96-4
Swan 360
Tata Mills 47-8, 48, 47-8
B. Steam 282-8, 83-12
Scindia 17-11, 17-9, 17-10

BANKS

Central 78, 78-4
„ New 78
Imperial 1943-12
New 476-4

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad 114-1, 14-6
„ New 112, 12-8
Andhra Pref 1242-8
Suburban 149
Hydro 156
„ Pref 125-10
Power 1602-8, 5
„ Pref 1315
New India 46, 48-8, 48

STEELS

B. Steel 23-14
I. Iron 34-10 34-11-6 34-9-6 34-10-6 34-10
Tata Defd. 1890 95 87-8 93-12 90
Tata Ord. 362-8 61 61-8
Tata 2nd Pref. 139-8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 335 36-4
A. C. C 163 62-12 63-4 62-8
Belapur 262
B. B. Old 473-12 70-10 71-4
B. B New 155
B. B Petrol 1-9-3 1-9-6
B. I. C 9-11-6 9-12-6 9-12
I. Bleaching 180
I. Copper 3-7-6 3-8-6
P. Const. 109 8-4
P. 2nd Pref. 99
Shivrajpur 53 52 52-8
Tata Chem 15-8 15-9
Tata Oil 43-4
Wimco 258-12 57-8

SPECIAL

B. Suburban Electric New 61
Indian Iron Pref. 106-8 6-12
Kamani Engineering Ord. 4-8
All India Gen. 7-14 8

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Feb 24

120 Ready Japan		10	5 0
150 Ready Japan		10	13 0
120 Ready Italy		9	15 0
150 Ready Italy		10	14 0
150 D. Box March		2212	

RESTRICTED BUSINESS IN ACTIVE SHARES

Traders Await Budget Proposals

BOMBAY, Feb. 24.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was quiet today and during the one hour session, prices moved within a narrow range. Traders were inclined to await Budget proposals. There was utter absence of outside participation.

Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 1890 and improved at Rs. 1892-8. Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 362. Indian Irons came in business at Rs. 34-10 while Bengal Steels were placed at Rs. 23-14.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 490 and declined at Rs. 488-12. Kohinoor Mill shares opened at Rs. 338 and steadied at Rs. 337. Svadeshi Mill shares opened at Rs. 297-8 and were quiet at Rs. 296-4.

Scindia shares opened at Rs. 17-10 and steadied at Rs. 17-9. Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 476 and after declining at Rs. 471-4 steadied at Rs. 472-8. Associated Cements changed hands at Rs. 163.

Towards the close Tata Steel Defds were done at Rs. 1890 and Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 362. Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 487-12 and Kohinoors were done at Rs. 336. Simplex Mill shares were quoted at Rs. 262 and Bombay Burmas were done at Rs. 470. The market tone was quiet with limited business.

The Board has decided to keep the market open for trading on the 28th instant between 12 noon and 2 p.m. Later in the evening after receipt of the full text of the Budget, the market will re-open.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (7-9)	486	4
Kohinoor Mills (8)	336	0
Swadeshi Mills (4)	296	4
Central India Mils (8)	247	8
Simplex Mills (11)	263	0
New Great Eastern (3-2)	189	0
Indore (4)	135	0
Gokak (11)	243	8
Century Spinning (16)	312	0
India Bleaching (8)	180	0
Swan (20)	360	0
Finlay Mills (15)	282	0
Morarji (4-8)	175	0
Edward	277	8
Meyer (8)	81	4
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3	1 9
India United Ord. (0-1-6)	13	6 6
India United Defd. (0-2-3)	2	3 6
Madhusudan (15)	158	12
Podar (8)	143	12
Khatau (7)	189	8

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord. (15)	361	8
Tata Steel Defd. (79-5)	1890	0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (7-8)	139	9

CEMENT

Associated Cement (6)	162	8

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-8)	471	4
Belapur XD	262	0
Shivrajpur	52	8
Scindia Steam	17	10
Premier Construction (4)	108	4
Tata Chemical	15	9
Tata Oil (1)	43	4
Indian Iron	34	10
Bengal Steel Corp. (2-10)	23	14
British India Corp. (0-8)	9	12
India Copper	3	8 6
Wimco (11)	257	8
Alcock (22-12)	336	4

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Hydro (4-8) XD	156	0
Andhra Valley (46) XD	1487	8
Tata Power 150 XD	1605	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone (15)	65	4
Phoenix (6)	136	4
Indian Mfg (40)	3350	0
Kurla (78)	114	6
Coloba (8)	90	0
New City (11)	207	8
Minerva (12)	135	0
Bradbury	566	4
Bharucha	4	12
Bharat (2)	30	0
Mysore Defd (4) XD	172	8
Madhavji (0-12-0)	12	0
Model Mills (12-8)	166	4
Laxmi	595	0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	193	12
Standard (15)	280	0
Sholapur (200)	3060	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	25	12
Hindustan Mills (40) XD	3500	0
Tata Mills (2)	47	8
Ahmedabad Advance (8)	210	0
Sassoon Silk (2-10)	35	0
New Union Mills (0-8)	28	12
Madhusudan S (2-8)	32	0
Shrinivas Mills (12-8)	190	0
Raja Bahadur (4)	60	0
Berar	275	0
Victoria Mills	228	0

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	114	6
Ahmedabad New (0-14-4)	110	0
Surat Electric (5)	147	8
Karachi Electric (2)	127	8
Broach (0-5)	6	8
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	4
Amalgamated (0 12)	11	2
Nagpur Electricity (1 12)	27	0
Poona Electric Supply (5-2)	116	4
Bombay's Suburban (3)	149	0
Jalgaon	11	0

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India (40) XD	1943	12
Imperial Bank 2.2	476	4
Central Bank (1-8)	78	4
Central Bank New (1-8)	78	0
Bank of India (3)	136	0
Union (5)	7	1
Baroda (2-8)	130	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	35	0
United Commercial (1-12)	47	0
Jaipur Bank (1-8)	21	0
Hindustan Commercial (1)	22	8
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Eastern Bank (14-9)	75	0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (125)	4500	0
Empire (10)	400	0
New India (2) XR	48	0
Right	12	4
Coupon	6	12
Jupiter (0-12)	12	4
Vulcan (1-10)	11-12	
Ind. Mercantile	41	4
B.I.C	16	0
Neptune	6	1
Industrial and Prudential	28	8
New Great	18-12	
All India General	8	4

RAILWAY SHARES

C. P. (1-14)	110	8

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Bombay Steam (1)	283	12
Bombay Burma New (5)	155	0
Burma Petrol	1	9 6
Mackenzie (6)	80	0
Port Canning (3)	40	0
Kemp and Co. (30)	318	12
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	94	0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	85	0
Dharamsey Chemical (4)	68	0
Mukund Iron	5	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	12	0
Alembic (15)	122	8
Supreme Industries	90	0
Bombay Uganda	85	12
Indian Cement (1937)	23	0
Walchand Nagar Industries (15)	170	0
United Motor	28	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	740	0
Hydro Construction	19	2 6
Mahamadi Steam	100	0
Gujerat Motor	36	0
Sardar Carbonic XD	750	0
Harvey Press	370	0
Estrella Batteries	37	0
National Rayon	81	8
Bombay Cycle	23	0
Jost Co	73	0
Digvijay Cement	65	0
Jam Wire	32	4
Phalton	134	0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6) XD	195	0
Bengal Steel	116	4
Indian Iron	106	12
Andhra Valley (7)	1242	8
Tata Power (7-8)	1315	9
Hydro-Electric (7) XD	125	10
Bombay Steamer (6)	233	12
Central India (5)	637	8
Swadeshi Mills	135	0
Vishnu Mills (7)	635	0
Laxmi	278	12
New Great Mills (5-3)	216	0
Podar Mills (4)	95	0
Shrinivasa Mills	96	9
Elphinstone Mills (7)	107	8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	346	4
Surat Electricity (3-4)	136	4
Pre. Construction First	103	0
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref	100	0
Amalgamated	106	0
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical	133	12
Walchandnagar	126	4
Jupiter	9	15
Supreme	92	8
Meyer	95	8
Mackenzie (First)	92	8
Mackenzie (2)	88	0
Ahmedabad Advance	127	8
Mysore Mill	41	0
Standard	89	8
Madhusudhan	12	8
Khatau	96	0
Morarji	94	8
National Rayon	79	0
Polson	96	0

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952	101	4
Rubber Planting		
Bombay Steamer	98	14
Indian Hume Pipe	101	8
Tata Power 1961	101	0
Walchandnagar (5)	106	7

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	2	14
New Victoria Mills	2	0
New Victoria Mills	4	0
Gold Mohor (20)	340	0
New Kaiser Hind	170	0
Sajjan Mills	100	0
Osmanshahi	120	0
Ajam Shahi	115	0
Air Service	4	4
Air India Tata	54	8
A International	55	0
Hind Motors	6	1 6
Walchand Motor	51	8
India Steam	8	7
Tata Locomotive	95	0
Killick Industries	135	0

WALL STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.

Early well distributed gains were reduced by late second hour to only on balance advance of mostly fractions. Early promise of further recovery was not maintained owing to lack of followthrough support for nearly all but selected issues. The best resistence was displayed by leading aircrafts, metals, textiles, motors, utilities, chemicals and finance companies. At noon the averages were industrials 252.65 and rails 86.75.

The utility average reached a new high for 1951 and interests continued in issues of companies announcing good earnings. This failed have much if any influence in most other sections however and, in the final hour the list was still showing on balance gains of mostly fractions. Wider interest in utilities was maintained and was attributed to the fact that this more tax sheltered group was well behind the rest of the market and was likely to reflect the rising industrial activity.

Occasional increases in profittaking however found reflection in numerous other sections and the close appeared rather and mixed, though the composite rate finished with a small gain. The closing was irregular.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

American telephone and telegraph	155-1/2
Anaconda Copper	44
Chase National Bank	40
Firestone Tyre	88-7/8
General Electric	55
General Motors	50
Ingersol Rand	80-3/8
International Nickel	37-7/8
National City Bank	49-1/2
New York Central Rail Road Co.	22-3/4
Sinclair Oil	38-3/8
Socony Vacuum	27-7/8
Texas Co	91-1/4
Union Carbide	57-3/4
U. S. Smelting	56-3/4
U. S. Steel Common	44-5/8
Western Union	43-1/2

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day on Wall Street was 1,540,000.

The highest and lowest of U. S. steel trading prices were 45-1/8 and 44-1/2 respectively.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.

GRAINS: Advanced on Commission House replacement demands and shortcovering attracted by the recent sharp decline with some buying evidently based on continued cold weather in parts of he midwes and improved export demand for United States flour. Winnipeg rye futures were again strong possibly reflecting export business. Prices eased latterly under the leadership of wheat under hedge selling and profit-taking with some selling evidently inspired by the failure of Winnipeg to maintain all earlier advances.

CHICAGO WHEAT

March	2.50-1/2
May	2.52-5/8
July	2.47
Sept.	2.48-1/8

OUR DELHI LETTER *From Our Correspondent*

STORM IN TEA-CUP

Prime Minister Pulls Up M. P.s

Amusing Story About Import Of 'Bulbs'

THE cable of 43 Indian Parliamentarians to their opposite numbers in the United States of America created a storm in New Delhi during the week. The issues raised were as fundamental as those raised by Senator Taft in America over the right of his President to send troops to Europe.

The Prime Minister made a statement in the House and gave a dressing down to his supporters. Meanwhile one of the signatories, Professor Ranga had gone South and it fell to Mr. Masani to stand his "Court Marshal". Mr. Masani discovered little too late that he had built his house on slippery sands. His co-signatories were all brave men, but only in their drawing rooms. They were like the proverbial Raja Bahadur, who had cut the feet of one hundred warriors in a battle. When asked why did he not cut their heads, the Raja Bahadur glowingly declared that their heads were already cut.

The chapter was quickly closed, the Party having re-affirmed its loyalty to its leader and whole-hearted support to his Foreign Policy. New Delhi is used to disgruntled talks and lengthy correspondence between members and Ministers and between Ministers and Ministers. Life will be dull without these imaginary exploites of valour. In their essence, they mean nothing. The Prime Minister knows his men.

Who To Blame?

Plant and machinery worth Rs. 218,01,23,000 was imported into India in 33 months, ending October 1950, it was disclosed in Parliament. During the same period, India imported Rs. 399,78,76,000 worth of raw material. This aid to industry is reflected in declining production. Like the Ministry of Agriculture in regard to its Grow More Food Campaign, industrialists are never in the wrong. It is the consumer, who contributes to their profits. He alone is blame-worthy, the Government coming next.

Disclosures made in Parliament in regard to Damodar Valley Project and Housing Factory raise some fundamental issues. Firstly, there is the issue of estimates. Both the projects have shown the unreliability of the original estimates on the basis of which Parliament had sanctioned the schemes. There are, at least two other major multi-purpose projects in the execution stage at present and one view here is that the Government should have their estimates properly scrutinised to prevent their becoming unremunerative after their completion. Second issue relates to their form of management. The Damodar Valley Authority, Industrial Finance Corporation, Rehabilitation Finance Corporation and Delhi Transport authority have been created by statutes.

At least the Damodar Valley Authority, has shown the ineffectiveness of Parliamentary control over statutory bodies.

The Government has decided to introduce Private Liability Company set up for its other undertakings. Only experience can show whether Parliamentary control will be effective over them.

To Eat The Cake And Have It Too

Inconsistency could be another name for the Members of Parliament. They want economy in expenditure without reducing employment. Every time, when they ask for economies in expenditure, they also demand that alternative employment should be provided to the retrenched personnel. In fact, the economy proposals of the Finance Minister have been successfully sabotaged, firstly by the Minister and secondly by the Members of Parliament, both of whom, being election-minded, dare not antagonise the highly inflammable material, namely the Ministerial Staff of the Secretariat.

Another example of the Delhi Transport Service which has been in the lime light ever since it was taken over by the Government. A three-pronged attack is made against it. Members would like it to be so improved as to compare favourably with the bus service in Bombay or Calcutta, if not in London. Side by side, they would line the bus fares to be reduced, at least by 25 percent. Thirdly, they would like its profits to be maintained, at least on pre-nationalisation level. This approach is sometimes called to eat the cake and have it.

Minister Santanam, during question hour in Parliament disclosed that profits of the Delhi Transport Service for 1949-50 amounted to over three lakhs of rupees, which in 1950-51 would be wiped out by the enhanced working costs. A member indignantly enquired what were the profits of the Company before nationalisation. Minister Santanam, unfortunately had not those figures in his file. The question, however, is whether those figures could be equitably compared with the existing profit and loss account. The indignant gentleman should have known that there could be no comparison between the Bus Service run by the Gwalior and Northern India Transport Service and its successor the Delhi Transport Service. The present service may not be perfect but it is 500 per cent superior to the service operated by G.N.I.T. Then again, the conditions of service of the employees have undergone a complete change for the better. It could be said that there are now conditions of service as compared to no conditions of service before nationalisation. All this has cost money and added to the bill for working expenses.

Lastly the undertaking lost a couple of lakhs of rupees by a strike organised by a Member of Parliament last year. As the undertaking belongs to the State, it is the tax-payer, who suffered the loss.

The Works Minister Mr Gadgil showed his republican zest by removing coat of arms, crown and other insignia of the British King from public buildings and other places.

Sitting in the Press Gallery one wonders how the coat of arms of the Provinces partitioned to form Pakistan are still permitted in the Parliament Chamber. Like the British Crown they should go.

They represent the Provinces on which the Indian Union has no claim. A new set of coat of arms representing Parts B and C States should replace them.

Sad Plight Of Garden Cult

New Delhi had second yearly Flower Show of the Republican India, during the week. In pre-war days Delhi used to have three flower shows. It used to have a regular Horticulture Society of its own. Independence has brought rack and ruin to Delhi's gardens. Although by its layout, New Delhi is a garden City, men and women are more interested in Cows and Buffaloes and in onions and cabbages than in flowers. The six "Members' Houses" on Queen Victoria and King Edward Roads were famous for their rose gardens and beautiful grass lawns. Men of other mentality have replaced roses by cabbages and turf by Indian corn. It is significant that most of the prizes at the flower show were carried away by two Britishers, Mrs. Sinclair and Mr. Foulder. Best daffodills, Narcissus and Hyacinth were exhibited by Mrs. Stokoe and best carnations by Mrs. Sinclair. The Swedish Minister exhibited a rare type of flowering plant. Roses from the Government Houses were superb.

It is significant again that Mr Munshi should have launched "Van Mahotsav" or Forest Festival and Forest-Lovers' Association. Unlike pre-independence days, none of the Ministers or their wives have thonght of reviving the Delhi Horticulture Society or the cult of gardens in New Delhi. They are more interested in cattle and poultry. In pre-independence days, official occupants of houses had to pay for seeds, manure and additional garden labour. Today they get these free. Malies are now employed in looking after cows or bring supplies from the market.

Some hold that the garden cult is foreign to Indian mind. It was the genius of a Persian lady, Noor Jehan, which introduced gardens in this country. She and her husband Emperor Jehangir created gardens in Srinagar (Kashmir) and in Lahore. Gardens became very popular thereafter and Shahjahan's Delhi had more than a hundred of them, three of which—Roshanara Garden, Kudsia Gardens, and Queen's Gardens in the heart of Chandni Chowk are preserved even today.

A Story Of 'Bulbs'

The Mughals had the main problem of escaping from heat. Their gardens had mostly groves of shady trees, patches of flowering beds, such as roses and jasmines and fountains or running water channels. Their successors the British were equally ardent lovers of gardens with this difference that they loved grassy lawns and masses of many coloured flowers. The garden layouts, therefore, underwent a change, often replacing the thick groves by grassy lawns. British brought with them their own many coloured flowers.

The British are gone and so also is the cult of gardens. Hindu-India is relapsing into his forest-cult. It is significant that import of foreign seeds is now banned.

A lover of beautiful flowers recently tried to import some lily bulbs from Holland. The Import Controller refused his application on the ground that BULBS WERE MANUFACTURED IN INDIA"

And yet millions are spent on the advancement of culture.

The Flower Show earned Rs. 10,000 for the Y.W.C.A. building Fund, including Rs. 2,000 from gate-money.

THREEFOLD RECOVERY OF BURMA

Rebels Are Liquidated, Says Press Delegation

BOMBAY, Feb. 24, (PTI).

BURMA today is well on the road to recovery after the birth pangs of freedom, according to the Burmese Press Delegation, now in Bombay, in the course of a goodwill visit to India.

The press delegation—the first mission of its nature to visit India—told the PTI that Burma's recovery has been three-fold.

Politically, free Burma is more stable today than at any time since independence. Economically, the position has improved considerably, and, financially, free Burma today has established remarkable stability.

The Burmese Goodwill Mission, comprising Mr. S. Chatterjee, U. Ba Than and U Sien—three of the leading journalists in the country—has already visited Calcutta and Delhi. They will stay in Bombay until Tuesday when they leave for Madras.

NATION-BUILDING

With the restoration of peace and political tranquillity they said, the Burmese Government was now concentrating its efforts on nation-building projects which were held up in the last two years. Mass education, the development of co-operative movement and rehabilitation of agriculture and industry now receive the highest priority and Burma should make visible progress in these activities by the end of this year.

The delegation said that the Government had already restored the salary cut imposed on the government servants a year ago, in view of the improved financial situation in the country.

The leader of the Burmese Delegation said that the major elements of the various anti-Government "rebels" had been liquidated, with only a few Communist "pockets" still remaining to be wiped out. This, he added, had enhanced public confidence in the Government and also raised Burma's prestige abroad.

CONTACT WITH INDIA

The Burmese visitors expressed the belief that "a great deal more" might be done for the promotion of the additional friendship between the people of Burma and India. They said their mission in India was to establish personal contact with Indian journalists, to study conditions in India and to create better understanding of India and the Indian people among the Burmese reading public.

The Press Delegation pointed out that though a large number of leading foreign journalists had visited Burma since the advent of independence, these included very few Indian journalists, who were always welcome in Burma. They hoped that frequent exchanges of journalist-missions should be tried to bring about greater understanding between the Indian and Burmese people.

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That Elusive Happiness

SHORT STORY

By Sheik P. Nooruddin

HASEENA is making her last journey today.

Her cold, lifeless body lies in the other room. Years of her patient struggle with consumption is over. And kindly Death has ended her painful days.

I'm in the outer hall. It's crowded with people who have come to pay their condolences in my bereavement.

The air is thick with the smell of burning incense. I could hear the convulsive sobs of the dear and near ones of the departed soul. Particularly the muffled cries of my own children who again and again call by the sacred name of their dead mother.

I'm sitting almost silently still, my head is drooped. I shed no tears: not a sigh escapes my lips.

Poor Haseena!

Yes, poor Haseena: why did she come into my life?

Or, why did I marry her at all?

I never expected she would breathe her last, her head resting in my own hands. It was by a strange irony of Fate that I came home, when the flame of her life was already burning low. The world believed it was her good fortune that I came. And it said she died happily. But what does it know of the lonely heart of hers—all the twenty years she was with me?

Her mortal remains will be laid to rest—by the side of father and mother at her request. In all her life it was her one open wish. And that is the one good I will be doing her—in death!

Soon Haseena will be gone on her last journey and a tragedy will depart with her.

If only I had listened to father....?

Father, in his time, was the "uncrowned King" of our village. But all his riches would not make me happy—perfectly happy. Indeed money was not the be-all and end-all of my life. To me happiness was in marrying the girl of my own choice—a bride from mother's side.

•

Mother! she was a very loving, kind mother. As a wife, she was more loving, more devoted to father. But he married again a slip of a young maiden—just three years after mother died. Perhaps it was to forget his sadness in a new happiness!

Then....how could he stop me from the pursuit of my happiness? And that in spite of the promise he made to me when mother was still alive?

I had just passed my teens, when talks of my marriage were in the air.

"I'll marry Rabia," I told Mother one day. She was alone in the prayer room.

Mother smiled at me and without a word continued with her 'duwa'.

She too loved Rabia as she loved me. As a little girl, Rabia used to come to our house with her mother. Besides, she read with me in the 'Madrassah'. And the childhood attachment I had for her had blossomed into a fervent desire to make her my own in life. How often had mother herself remarked to her cousin that her daughter would make a good bride to me!

"Well, son. It had been my wish too," she said with a sigh. "But...." She paused here.

I was not unaware that bad blood had begun to run between us and Mother's brothers. We were not on speaking terms though, the situation had not yet grown worse. Somehow I hoped Rabia could still be won.

"If only you could speak with father...." I egged on mother yearningly.

For a while mother was lost in thought, as her fingers mechanically skipped over the little, shiny beads of her rosary.

Throwing a tender glance at me, she said: "Let me see. 'Insha Allah'."

•

Father was amenable to mother's pleadings. He would not himself go to my uncles. Nevertheless he condescended to allow mother to go to Rabia's mother to ask for the bride. But the aunt proved unwilling to incur the displeasure of my uncles. Within a month Rabia was married to someone else.

Shortly after Haseena was betrothed to me, much against my will. And the marriage was fixed close in its wake.

What if father planned the marriage to be a gala affair—with grand feasts, music parties and 'nautches'! My heart was not at all in the forced marriage. I set out on the bridal night only after getting a solemn promise from father. A promise that I could marry again.

Haseena was as beautiful as Rabia. There was even a sort of saintly softness in her looks. What more, by her most gentle ways she won, in a short time, the hearts of my folks. And to a degree even my respect. But she could not have what a married woman naturally longed for and would cherish as dearer than life: a husband's love. Rather I denied it to her, determined to have my own happiness. There was no place for her in my heart which was filled with thoughts about Nur Banu—the daughter of Mother's own sister.

•

Nur Banu: she had literally danced her way into my heart. It was on the day father was to leave for Rangoon, after my marriage. The pupils of the girls' school he had founded had also come to participate in the rousing send-off given to him. And Nur Banu was one of the young dancers who performed the 'Kolattam'. While she danced round and round in a circle, I stood day-dreaming about her as the queen of my heart. She looked so like Rabia whom the Fates had denied me.

I bided time patiently in pleasant expectancy until that day I had the twinkling, chance glimpse of her—now grown into a lovely maiden. She had come with my sisters and a few other relatives for a picnic on our little estate.

The unexpected sight of her made me giddy, so giddy that I had a foolish desire to marry her then and there, summoning a few *maulavis* from the village! I told my sisters even, who for good laughed it away as a huge joke.

I sought father's permission to marry Nur Banu. I know aunt would not agree to give her daughter to me without at least his nominal consent. I wrote him a letter, reminding him of his promise.

"Maybe, I gave the word. But.... don't spoil the life of the poor girl. Haseena has done you no wrong," he wrote back.

To a second letter, he replied: "I really mean your happiness, son. Give up all thoughts of a second marriage."

I was not in a mood to give up. I wrote to him again. There was a heated reference to his own second marriage.

Without a tinge of anger, father only advised me to think well before doing "a thing which you have to regret afterwards."

•

I was not to be deterred. I pressed him on for permission. The old man finally wrote to say I might go my own way, if I still persisted in "that wrong step."

I married Nur Banu, almost estranged from father.

The marriage was a simple affair. But I felt the happiest man in the world.

Thus Haseena became an unwanted wife, though the mother of three children. She was made to recede to the background of my life.

•

Now Haseena has gone completely out of my life. In a few moments her body will be carried to the burial-ground. And then undisturbed happiness with Nur Banu?

Somebody softly calls me in—to have a final glimpse of Haseena.

My feet falter at the doorstep and I hesitate to enter the room.

I manage to step in somehow and meekly stoop to have a look at Haseena's face. In all her life her face was never seen ruffled and in death it appeared so strangely calm and serene. A smile seems to linger on her thin, dry lips. That sad smile that flickered on her face, as life was ebbing out. Like the very smile she smiled that day Nur Banu first came home!

Her life had all been smiles....even when she was under storm and stress. What a storm would have raged in her heart when a second woman came to share her husband's life with her? But, there was no protest, no word of resentment from her. Yes, she ought to have feared that I might be provoked to divorce her.

The shroud is gently moved over her face. The final knots are carefully put and the corpse is reverently laid inside the coffin.

The coffin is lifted and borne slowly outside the room. And along the halls....down the steps. The funeral then moves into the street, moves on in solemnity. In grim silence I trudge on with the crowd.

I feel a sudden impulse to help the coffin-bearers. I give my shoulder to one of the pole-ends. I do it again and again: now at this end, now at that end. How light is the burden!

But my heart totters under the heavy strain of onrushing thoughts.

Haseena: how she had carried much of my domestic burdens! All in an uncomplaining sort of way.

When father stopped sending money after my second marriage, she sold her own jewels to keep the home-fire burning.

While I enjoyed my days with Nur Banu in Burma, did she not look after the household affairs quite ably and tactfully?

Why did she do all these?

And why did she do so many things which only helped me in my happiness with Nur Banu but made me shirk her more and more?

•

What happiness was there in doing it all—a very thankless job which didn't earn her a single word of love from me?

What made her to be so devoted to me, though I neglected her—even after she became a victim to that foul disease? I was willing to spend any amount of money on her; but....when she went to the Madanapalle Sanatorium, I did not go with her. Her uncle took her there.

Again why was she so selfless towards Nur Banu even? She had a good word for her rival, in her last days.

"See that the girl is happy" she said to me so sincerely.

Was not Nur Banu happy for all the love I had been showering on her?

True, Nur Banu had her little ailments, flashes of recurring illness. Was it all physical? Or something more than that?

I turn the question over and over again in my mind, until the truth slowly dawns on me. And what a painful truth! I shudder to think that I had made her miss the true joy of life. Oh, how I had forced her into my life, when my youth was already on the ebb and hers just rising!

The guilt of shame, a sense of remorse begins to gnaw at my heart.

How in utter selfishness had I spoiled the lives of two innocents!

My mind feverishly skittles between Nur Banu and Haseena. The one living and the other dead.

•

Nur Banu at least had my love. But Haseena....?

There is a constriction in my heart. And then at the back of my mind a terrible storm rages which leaves me like a shivering willow tree. But soon there is calm within as the calm without in the grave-yard. Memories of Haseena begin to flash across my mind in a new perspective.

The coffin is lowered and placed gently on the ground. Presently the shrouded corpse will be interred.... and with it, my own folly of chasing after a mirage to the bitter end.

What a fool I was to have missed the true happiness! The happiness which was Haseena's. How by the richness of her soul she had turned her sadness into happiness!

Ah, if I had only known the value of contentment, the worth of selflessness, of making others happy—in short, the mystery of real happiness!

But it was too late now.

•

Under the screen of the white cloth, the corpse is lowered inside the tomb. Now they are shoving mud into the pit. Slowly the grave is raised and jasmin buds are liberally sprinkled over it.

As I stand rooted to the ground, my heart swells with grief, poignant grief that *my* Haseena is gone! I bit my lips in vain. Despite the crowd, hot tears gush down unashamedly and scatter on my hands outstretched in prayer.

"I love you, Haseena. I love you dearly. If only you could live again..!" My lips tremble with strange tenderness, as I turn homeward with others.

My heart, much lightened by the bitter tears, whispers soothingly: "The loved one never dies."

Yes, my Haseena lives and will live in my heart till I die.

THE CHINESE SITUATION

YALE "SKY MAP" CATALOGUES 128,000 STARS

The Yale University Observatory has just completed a celestial mapping project that required 23 years of research and involved 500,000 measurements.

One hundred and twenty-eight thousand stars were catalogued in the course of the work in an area embracing half of the celestial sky. Stars measured included those of the ninth magnitude which are 25 times fainter than the faintest heavenly body visible to the naked eye.

Work on the project since its inception in 1927 has been under the direction of Dr. Ida Barney, research associate at the Yale Observatory.

Dr. Barney explained that the computation of star positions was reckoned from a series of photographic plates, most of which were made at the Yale-Columbia southern station on the grounds of the University of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa.

Prof. Dick Brouwer, director of the observatory, explained that while this project had mapped the stars in but half of the sky, the remainder of the sky was being cataloged by programmes of the Greenwich Observatory in England and the observatory at the Cape of Good Hope in South Africa.

The only similar job of star cataloging in scientific history was undertaken 60 years ago when 14 observatories co-operated.

'One World' Colony At Lake Success

How the American way of life is slowly influencing the employees from 59 nations of the United Nations Organisation is told in this article

THE most remarkable family on earth is making itself at home in America. This is the family of 4,500 employees of the United Nations, which, as I write, is about to move from its present headquarters at Lake Success, Long Island, to a 39-story skyscraper in New York City, writes Clarence Woodbury in "The American Magazine."

The new building looks like a giant glass sandwich standing on end. You've also heard a lot about Jacob Malik, Warren Austin, Gladwyn Jebb, and other U.N. bigwigs who make newspaper headlines from day to day.

But the chances are you've never got acquainted with the other people of the U.N. family, the smaller fry from 60 different nations who do most of the detail work and will soon occupy most of the space in the big glass horse in Manhattan.

These people are rapidly adapting themselves to the American way of life. Their leaders may rant and roar over international disputes in the General Assembly and the Security Council, but the rank and file of the U.N. are getting along splendidly with one another in their American environment and slowly but surely accepting many of the attitudes, viewpoints, customs, and habits of this land they live in.

Army Of Employees

There are about 3,300 of them employed by the Secretariat, he said, the central servicing organisation of the U.N. and about 1,200 are attached to various delegations, commissions, and committees. They come from every one of the 59 U.N. countries, range in complexion from ash blond to ebony, and speak just about every known tongue.

The very littlest of the little people are mostly Americans.

Under an international civil-service system, Secretariat employees are classified in grades from 1 to 19. In between grade 1, with a basic annual salary of dol. 3,400, are most of the less highly skilled employees including messengers, guards, clerks, and typists. They are hired in New York because it wouldn't pay to bring such easily procurable workers from foreign parts.

But from grade 7 up to the dol. 15,000-a-year grade 19, the personnel is thoroughly mixed as a well-shuffled deck of cards.

Employees in these categories come from all over the globe because they are chosen not only for their ability, but in accordance with equitable geographic distribution and the amount of money their home countries contribute toward defraying the U.N.'s running expenses.

These employees, about half of whom are women, form the great middle class of the U.N.

They perform just about every kind of job you can think of. Included among them are secretaries, office managers, interpreters, librarians, statisticians, economists, journalists, lawyers, soil chemists, even experts on the mosquito.

The majority have been at least fairly successful people in their own countries and intend to retain their nationalities and return home eventually.

New Converts

But strange things are happening. The majority of them are reacting to American life in the same way as the traditional immigrant.

One of the first I talked with, for example, was Miss Marta Beckman, a pretty, blonde, Swedish girl whom I found filing documents in the U.N. library.

Her home was in Stockholm, she said, where she had held a job in a public library and ridden a bicycle to work. Wishing to see a bit of the world, she filled out an application for a job with the U.N., mailed it to Lake Success, and 3 months later was accepted and provided with plane passage to New York.

She was thrilled when she saw the skyline, but found America a peculiar and rather frightening place at first. She registered at a large Broadway hotel but couldn't sleep because of the noise. Traffic outside roared all night long, and people ran laughing and screaming through the halls.

In search of quiet, Miss Backman moved to lodgings in Great Neck, a suburban town not far from Lake Success.

The taxi man who took her there was extremely friendly. He talked steadily all the way and, after helping her with her luggage, invited her to go swimming with him the next day.

Miss Beckman was completely flabbergasted, she said, as she declined the taxi driver's invitation. In Europe, cabmen just didn't dream of attempting to date their customers. But since then she has been in this country 3 years and has grown to love the general air of friendliness and the lack of class distinctions which appalled her at first.

Bug Bites

This pretty librarian is typical. I found, of hundreds of other UN employees. They come here prepared neither to like nor dislike America, but after a while some kind of American bug bites them.

Almost without exception, the UN people told me they spent their vacations "seeing the U.S.A." and many of them have already seen more of it than the average American. Some of them are not over fond of New York City, but grow rapturous when they talk about a recent trip they made to Texas or California, New England or New Mexico, Florida or the Pacific Northwest.

On their longer journeys, most UN folks travel by trains, planes, or buses. But hundreds have bought cars here and have become inveterate motorists.

Mr. Satya Brata Sen, whom I visited one night in his home, is one of those who is crazy about motoring. A statistician from Calcutta, India, with a finely chiselled, sensitive face, Mr. Sen and his wife recently returned from an automobile trip to California on which they traversed more than a half of the 48 states.

What impressed them most on their journey, they told me, was not the Grand Canyon, Niagara Falls, or our big industrial cities, but the great wheat fields of the West. They had seen nothing like them before.

The Sens, who have two children aged 3 and 5, have struck a compromise with the American way of life. Mr. Sen wears conventional business suits, but Mrs. Sen, who has a remarkably youthful face and charming manners, wears a graceful flowing sari, even when doing housework.

Servant Problem

When they first arrived in America Mrs. Sen, who had always had a number of servants in India, wasn't sure that she would be able to keep house without any. The mere task of preparing a meal struck her as formidable because she was accustomed to cookery done with coal or charcoal.

But with a good gas stove, an electric refrigerator, hot and cold running water, an electric toaster, and all the other equipment of a modern American kitchen, she found she had nothing to fear. She had a bit of trouble getting accustomed to vacuum cleaners and automatic washing machines she told me, but she soon mastered them and now gets along fine without servants.

Mr Victor Da Silva, for example, a UN financial expert from Brazil, told me that when he first moved into a Long Island apartment he was struck with consternation by the servant situation. "In Brazil my wife had always had three maids," he said, "but here she had only one and I was it."

He even had to put out the garbage and go marketing, things he had never done before. Soon, however, thanks to the many modern devices their apartment contained, Mr. Da Silva and his wife found they could live very well without maids.

Recreation

The people of the UN are adopting American ways in their recreation, I found, as in their food tastes. They are probably not quite as devoted to the movies, radio, and television as are Americans but they make up for it by attending concerts and opera and dancing to American swing music whenever they get a chance.

Tennis and hiking are the favourite outdoor sports of UN folks but many of the younger men who never played baseball before have joined a softball league that was formed under UN auspices. Others who don't try to play baseball themselves attend big league games and are ardent fans.

Mr. Bre who was for many years a sports reporter for Paris newspapers, said:

"In France, boxing is a gentle sport rather like fencing, but over here it's much more exciting because the men in the ring murder each other."

Two years ago, Mr. Bre married an American girl whom he met at a swimming meet, and has become so completely assimilated that he has no desire at all to return to France. There are some things about America, however that still puzzle him.

Not long ago, he was having breakfast in a New York drug store when a man came in and sat down beside him with 3 hats on his head one on top of the other. Mr. Bre almost choked on his orange juice, but to his amazement no one else in the drug store gave the man a second glance "Everybody acted as though wearing 3 hats was the most ordinary thing in the world," he said.

Like Mr. Bre, many UN folks can't get used to certain oddities of Americans behaviour and dress. A girl from Norway told me she was startled to see American women wearing evening gowns on Fifth Avenue at 10 A.M. A Dutch girl said, "The women here wear much better-made clothes than the women of Europe, but don't dress with as much taste." The UN girls are almost unanimous in condemning loud American neckties, yet I saw several UN men wearing them.

A more serious criticism of certain aspects of American life was given me by Mr. Cesar Ortiz, a handsome young UN employee from Mexico, who quoted a statement by his 8-year old daughter Victoria.

"I like New York because of my school and my friends and my milk," the child said recently. But I love Mexico because it is pretty and people don't worry about money or the color of each other's skin.

A considerable number of UN people I met were also critical of American children who sass their parents. American wives who scold their husbands in public, and American salespeople who coldly ignore the customer if he doesn' buy the first piece of merchandise offered. All disliked the high speed and tension of life in New York City.

Miss Doris Newman, for example, an attractive, dark-eyed girl from England said: **Americans have all the facilities for living she said, but don't know how to live—can't relax and chat pleasantly over a glass of wine.**

The main reason why so many UN folks are paying us the flattery of imitation is I believe, that they like Americans. They don't necessarily admire all of our traits. They may even regard us a bit simple and crude in some respects. But most of the men and women I met seemed to be convinced that we are a warm-hearted and generous people.

There was Miss Ma-Than-E, for one, with whom I had a long chat in the Delegates Lounge at Lake Success. A vivacious young woman from Burma who wore a tricky blouse, a long slinky skirt, and wooden-soled sandals, Miss Ma-Than-E told me that right after the war she found herself stranded in San Francisco without a job and without money. In any other country she would have had a bad time, she said but she quickly recouped her fortunes by lecturing before Elks Club, Kiwanis Clubs, and women's clubs on the West Coast.

Miss Peitje Lykles, a charming blond girl from the Netherlands said she is touched by the many questions which Americans ask about her homeland.

"Holland is a tiny and insignificant country compared to the United States," she said, "but the Americans I meet invariably want to know all about it and are just as interested as if it were a large and powerful nation. Some people in Europe think Americans are swellheaded about America, but I've found that's not true."

"Truman's Valet"

Mr. Altemur Kilic, a husky young man from Turkey who looks like an American college halfback said:

"You may not realize it but you Americans and we Turks are more alike than any other races on earth. We are both honest, direct, and straightforward in our behaviour —a lot more alike than, let us say, Turks are like Arabs or Americans are like Englishmen. That's why I feel at home over here."

Mr. Kilic was formerly editor of a newspaper in Istanbul and so pro-American in his policy that he was called "Truman's valet" by the Moscow radio.

The friendliness of the U. N. Community who come from 50 different nations is not entirely attributable to American influences.

But the remarkable neighbourliness of the community has been largely brought about by an organization that is as American as apple pie—the Parkway Village Community Association, which promotes all kinds of social activities of the association. The Parkway Villagers have a number of active clubs for both children and adults a teen-agers' group, and a baby-sitters' league. The community also has its own ballet corps for children, its own little magazine, and

(Continued On Page 23)

'ROLL OF HONOUR'

During the six years of war about 25,000 women were killed by enemy action in Britain. 241 of these were members of the Women's Voluntary Services. Miss Claire Evans (above) with the finished Roll of Honour of the Womens Voluntary Services.

OCCULT SCIENCE DRAWS OUT INNER MAN

HARNESS LIFE FORCE THROUGH HYPNOTISM

EVER since the dawn of time men have believed in magic but today a different form of magic is practised from that of the ancients. Today man splits the atom and liberates titanic elemental forces; an injection of pentathol can conjure back his forgotten past; not content with travelling faster than sound, he plans to visit the moon! But, despite all these achievements, never in the whole of his history has he been more perplexed, uncertain and fearful of the future, writes W. J. Ousby in "Prediction".

Today, blinded by science, our own personal experience is no longer a reliable guide for discriminating between the feasible and the utterly fantastic. Modern man is punch drunk with marvels, and, from the standpoint of personal experience, finds it much easier to understand the theory of possession by devils than Einstein's theory of relativity. It is for this reason that the pendulum has swung away from a purely material view of life, and that more and more people are seeking knowledge of the deeper mysteries of life through the various branches of the occult sciences.

People seek through personal experience a renewal of their faith, and some confirmation that the disappointments, hardships and losses suffered in recent years have not been in vain.

Intuitively they feel that their destiny can only be fulfilled by discovering for themselves the hidden meaning and purpose in life.

Critical Examination

In his search for knowledge man no longer approaches the unknown with superstition and credulity, but with his mind critical and alert. The results of his experiments in telepathy, trance phenomena through hypnotism and other psychic experiences, are given the same critical examination as the problems with which he deals in the matter of fact world of everday life.

It is interesting to compare the attitude of the psychic student with that of many of the so-called scientific workers towards these deeper questions of life. The psychic student sets out, single handed, to seek answers to the riddles and conundrums which life is forever posing to him.

He wants to know what life is all about, what part he has to play in it, what the future holds; and to discover within himself sources of inspiration and strength.

Compared with that of many better trained and equipped scientific research workers his training is often scanty, but he knows the limitations of the intellect, and seeks to develop other methods of perceiving reality, and, in addition, he has implicit belief that by his own efforts he can make contact with this reality.

Limited View

Unfortunately, in contrast to this attitude, misleading statements are sometimes made in the name of medical science on psychic matters, and particularly in regard to hypnotism. It is easy to understand how these wrong views have been formed for as knowledge has become more and more specialized, many students, engrossed with the study of physical phenomena have forgotten the bigger background against which our lives are lived.

When a man has been concerned only with sense-perceived objects for a long time, he doubts the existence of anything which he cannot see, and all too easily comes to regard all psychic phenomena and theory as the work of what he calls "imagination".

Medical men themselves have done much to break down this limited view and have endeavoured to make clear the value and psychic implications of hypnotism. It must not be forgotten that Mesmer was a doctor himself or that his theory, of a something other than suggestion emanating from the hypnotist to the subject, was regarded as probably correct by the eminent physician Dr. Bernard Hollander. An earlier pioneer, Dr. Elliotson, believed that telepathy, and probably clairvoyance, were possible through hypnotism.

Probing Subconscious

Dr. William Brown, former director of the Oxford University Institute of Experimental Psychology, whose record of medical experience fills almost a whole column of Who's Who, was reported as saying last year that when a doctor is carrying out an examination, the patient's subconscious mind may pick up some of the doctor's thoughts. In the scientific journal Enquiry Dr. Brown says that random thoughts of the doctor or surgeon may be as dangerous as stray bacteria.

Dr. John Hettinger, one of Britain's leading researchers on telepathy, confirms Dr. Brown's views, and with him believes that eventually telepathy will be used by psychologists to probe the subconscious mind.

If the original line upon which Mesmer started his mesmeric researches had been continued, we would now have a much broader conception of the real nature of hypnosis. Mesmer was not content simply to isolate this trance state and to take an inventory of its peculiarities. He was following the methods of the wise men of antiquity.

These philosophers and scientists of the ancient world embranced all branches of knowledge. They studied astronomy, mathematics, medicine and all the sciences then existing. They were concerned with seeing every thing in relation to the whole. Mesmer in a like fashion sought to understand hypnotism against a cosmic background.

Role Of Imagination

Imagination plays an all important part in linking the known with the unknown, the seen with the unseen, but it is imperative that we distinguish between the different functions of this image and concept forming faculty which we call our imagination, so that we may avoid the mirages of subjectivity which will render all psychic experiences suspect.

We must remember that the mind retains the mental images of all we see, hear and experience, and in this manner builds within us an inner world of hopes, fears, regret and memories. The normal operations of our imagination constitutes our hopes fears, dreams and wishes, colours our moods and, in a large measure, determines our actions.

To-day medical science has recognized that, with its tensions and morbid states, imagination is the cause of many illnesses and diseases. It is because hypnotism can control the imagination that it brings about seemingly miraculous cures.

The above functions of the imagination are only one aspect of its activities, and are the lower manifestation of its power. There is a higher function of the creative faculty of the imagination which is of an entirely different order from that which has just been described, but in the early stages of the awakening of these higher centres of psychical activity there is a danger of mistaking the work of subjective imagination for objective experience.

This higher function deals with the aesthetic, religious and psychical activities, and makes possible original creative work and thought and objective experiences, not merely a regrouping of past experiences. Examples of this higher function of the imagination are to be found in the works of the world's great artists, composers, poets and other men of genius, and in psychic and religious experiences.

Intuitive Powers

The psychic student, with the artist and other creative workers, is attempting, each in his own way, to free his intuitive powers so that he may act as a vehicle for powers greater than his own.

Not only psychic students and artists, but many men of science, together with an ever-increasing number of thinking men and women, are beginning to ask themselves: "With all the knowledge which science has made available to us, are we any happier any healthier, or do we know any more about life than in the past?" When they can find no satisfactory answer to these questions they begin to seek other means of acquiring knowledge. It is for this reason that the number of people interested in the occult sciences is steadily growing.

Occult Science

Often those who are attracted towards the occult sciences remain unsatisfied, because their intellect rebels against accepting any dogmatic statements of over-simplified cosmological theories. For these people, whose critical minds demand proof, two systems of self training stand out above all others.

One of these ways is Yoga, and the other is the employment of hypnotism on oneself, or the mastery of self-hypnosis. In both methods personal powers are acquired which are regarded by many as supernormal, and those who have worked on these methods experience both mental and emotional stimulation as a result of awakening the powers which are inherent in every one of us.

In comparing the difference between scientific and psychic points of view, it is seen that many of the antagonisms are reconciled if we remember that both are treading the same path. The differences between the viewpoints are mainly due to the fact that the psychic student has travelled much further along the road. We who believe we can see matters more clearly should not be impatient with those whose view may be more restricted than our own.

The words we use to describe "the unknown" are not of vital importance for if we substitute the words "spirit world" for the terms "energy" or "force", it leaves the reality unaltered the only difference being our conception of it. What is of vital importance is that we realize that the hopes, dreams and ideals which come into the lives of men have a place in the scheme of things and can become realities.

Bourgeoisie On Top Of 'Red' Wagon

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(Continued from page 4)

rary pre-occupations. Now that the Revolution is triumphant, art runs a grave risk—as grave as any under the most calamitous oppressions—the danger of becoming an orthodoxy.

Freedom For Art

What triumphant revolution needs to grant, above all else, to the artist is freedom. Without complete freedom art loses all its significance and worth. And, since the applause of the majority means success, reward and fame will go to those works which the public can grasp and understand at the first attempt. I often ask myself anxiously whether a Keats, a Baudelaire or a Rimbaud may not languish unknown to-day in the Soviet Union who, by reason of their originality and power, have not yet been heard. It is they who interest me most, those who, at first, were despised and neglected—the Baudelaires, the Rimbauds and the Keatses—those whom posterity will single out for immortality. You may argue perhaps that we do not need nowadays a Keats, a Baudelaire or a Rimbaud, that they are significant only in so far as they reflect the decadent and dying society of which they were the sorry products; you may say that, if they cannot prevail, so much the worse for them and so much the better for us, since we have nothing further to learn from their like and the writers who can teach us something today are those who, in the new society, feel perfectly at home—in other words, those who approve and flatter the regime. But I personally believe that it is precisely the works which flatter and approve which are of poor educational worth and that a culture, if it is to progress, must ignore them. As for the literature which confines itself to reflecting society, I have already said what I think of it.

To remain in constant self-contemplation and self-admiration may be one stage in the development of a young society, but it would indeed be regrettable and tragic if this first stage were to remain the final and only one.

New Bourgeoisie

As long as man is oppressed and downtrodden, as long as the compulsion of social injustice keeps him in subjection, we are at liberty to hope much from what has not yet had opportunity to burgeon, from all the latent fertility in the fallow classes. Just as we hope much from children who may eventually grow up into quite commonplace people, in the same way we often have the illusion that the masses are composed of men of a finer clay than the rest of disappointing humanity. I think that they are merely less corrupt and less decadent than the others, that is all.

I see already a new bourgeoisie developing in the Soviet Union from these untried masses with exactly the same faults and vices as ours. No sooner have they risen above the poverty line than they despise the poor and become jealous and possessive of the belongings of which they were so long deprived; they know how to acquire them now and how to keep them. Are they really the people who made the Revolution? No! They are merely those who have turned it to their own selfish advantage.

They may well still be members of the Communist Party, but they are no longer Communist at heart. I blame the Soviet Union not for having failed to achieve more—I see now that nothing better could have been accomplished in that time, the country had started from too low—what I complain of is the extent of their bluff, that they boasted that the situation in the Soviet Union was desirable and enviable—this from the country of my hopes and trust was painful to me.

I blame the Communists in France—and elsewhere too—and I do not mean those who were duped in all good faith, but those who knew—or ought to have known—better, and yet lied to the workers abroad while all the time seeking political aims.

It is time that the workers outside the Soviet Union should realize that they have been bamboozled and led astray by the Communist Party, just as the Russian workers were duped before them.

Down The Slope

Deplorable and unsatisfactory as the state of affairs in the Soviet Union is, I would have remained silent if I could have been assured of any faint progress towards something better. It is because I have reached the firm conviction that the Soviet Union is sliding down the slope that I had hoped to see it ascend, and because it has abandoned, one after another—and always for the most specious reasons—the liberties gained by the great Revolution after so much hardship and bloodshed.

It is because I see it dragging in its wake to irreparable chaos the Communist Parties of other countries that I consider it my duty to speak openly.

No question of Party loyalty can restrain me from speaking frankly, for I place truth above the Party. I know well that in Marxist doctrine there is no such thing as truth—at least not in any absolute sense—there is only relative truth. I believe, however, that in so serious a matter it is criminal to lead others astray, and urgent to see matters as they are, not as we would wish them to be—or had hoped that they might be. The Soviet Union has deceived our fondest hopes and shown us tragically in what treacherous quicksand an honest revolution can founder. The same old capitalist society has been re-established, a new and terrible despotism crushing and exploiting man, with all the abject and servile mentality of serfdom. Russia, like Demophoon, has failed to become a God and she will never now arise from the fires of the Soviet ordeal.

(Concluded).

My dear Sisters & Brothers,

IT is painful to lose a companion. You know how you feel when you part from a friend. It is more painful to lose a life companion—one with whom are joined our pleasures and sorrows. Our dear friend, Shri Tirath Sabhani (General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Balkan-ji-Bari) lost his life-long companion, his wife, recently.

Shrimati Sabhani had always shared the difficulties—of which social and political workers in this country have plenty—with her dear husband. Through thick and thin, she always stood by his side—comforting him, and encouraging him to stick to his path of service to the Motherland. A noble soul she was!

Tirathbhai, too, tried to serve his ailing wife to the best of his ability and capability. Only a few days back, he had to fulfil her desire and send her away for change of climate to Ajmer, where they both thought, she might get better. But God had ordained something different.

When a case like that occurs the only way we can give solace to our hearts is by saying: "God's will be done!" After all, everyone has to pass away, and He calls earlier those who are dear to Him. We offer our heart-felt condolences to Triarthbhai in his bereavement. May he be able to suffer this sorrow patiently. And may her soul ever rest in peace!

A Bee A-buzzing On A Bus

Here is the story of a bee, sent by Sister Kusum Trivedi; and I am sure, you will like it very much

Bessie the Bee lived in a hive under a lime tree in a garden on the main road. When she had learned the Bee Law she was allowed to give up being a Hive Worker and be a Honey Gatherer instead.

How proud she was to go flying over the gardens, visiting the flowers and collecting honey! Soon she ventured across the road into the gardens there. And one day, flying back over the pavement, she saw some wonderful flowers; they were quite different from any she'd seen before.

So she settled on the biggest, and poked her way into its centre. But before she realised there wasn't any honey the most extraordinary thing happened. The flowers began to move!

Then up! And up! And up they went, before Bessie had quite understood what a mistake she'd made. For these flowers were part of a lady's hat trimming! And now she'd climbed on to a bus.

So Bessie was on the bus, too. Upstairs, Right in front.

"I must get out of here," she buzzed then. And flew hurriedly against first one window and then another.

"Look out! A bee! We'll be stung!" the passengers began to shout. And Flap! Flap! went newspapers and handkerchiefs.

But a wise little boy gave Bessie a gentle poke with his exercise book as she bumped against the window near him. Then over the edge and out into the sunshine she went, and she saw at once she was far away from home in a strange part of the town.

"So what?" she buzzed. And then she remembered her Bee Law. "Fly higher and higher till you see something you recognise below, was the rule she needed now.

So higher and higher she circled till she spotted her own lime tree away in the distance.

"I'll never go honey hunting on hats again," she vowed when she reached the hive at last.

Sincerity Is The Cream Of Virtue

Brother M. K. Krishnan of Cannanore has written the following essay:

There are two forces in this world—good and bad. The struggle between them goes on for ever. Good may have temporary defeats, but it succeeds in the end.

Today the value of virtue may be lost under the glamour of monetary considerations. Yet sincerity—the cream of virtue—has its own value in this life.

Social service needs the hands of sincere workers. The field is vast, but workers are few. Many good workers are driven into oblivion. Human considerations have no value. The black forces prevail everywhere.

But sincere workers feel quite happy in their work. They are contented and serene, affectionate and understandable.

It is really a source of happiness for me to sit at the feet of silent workers. Their simplicity and sincerity are the core of their work. I cannot but recollect the names of two such; one is the late Manniboth Unni of Cannanore and the other our own Dada of Balkan-ji-Bari.

If every place could produce half-a-dozen sincere workers like them, the story of our beloved land would be different. The tranquillity, peace and contentment of the people rests on the shoulders of the sincere servants.

The posterity of the country rests on children. They ought to be the torchbearers of light of Asia. They have the heritage and legacy left to them by the Father of the Nation. But whatever we do and wherever we are, it is the sincerity that counts more than anything else.

Benjamin Franklin, in his young days, suggested, "use no hurtful deceit; think innocently and justly; and if you speak, speak accordingly."

Yes, it is sincerity, the cream of virtue, that makes our work more interesting and our life happier and contented. Does not our beloved Motherland need the services of thousands of sincere workers?

"A Stitch In Time Saves Nine"

The following essay has been written by Brother Ram Charan Singh of Gwalior:—

This is a well established adage which leads a man towards the aim of punctuality. One's life is like a drop of water in the unfathomable ocean of time, so he must try to utilise it by keeping punctuality in his every sphere of action.

All great personalities of the world had been punctual throughout their life. The great personalities of the Hindu Mythology had laid down ideals of punctuality. Rama, the hero of the Ramayana, was called 'Maryada-purshottam; i.e. the best man among those who follow the rules of society. There are a lot of descriptions in Ramayana narrating the law-binding nature of Shri Rama. For instance we may take the quotation from 'Bal Kand': "Samay jan guru ayasu pai, Len Prasun chale don bhai." These lines prove the punctuality as well as obedience of Rama.

Besides this instance of ancient period we may take the case of Mahatma Gandhi, who had been a great admirer of punctuality. He had always kept punctuality in his proceedings unfailingly. From break of the day till his going to bed, he would work according to a chalked out programme and do everything at the appointed time. There is a quotation from his writings which proves his faith in punctuality. "Those who work in time and according to the rules, do not feel the work burdensome and disappointing. A man who works punctually does not die but the want of punctuality and discipline cause his destruition". Thus we see the real value of punctuality shown by the great soul of the present age

The student who is going to be a leader, a doctor, a lawyer, or a professor must form the habit of being punctual in his duties, otherwise he is sure to cut a sorry figure in his career. There are so many functions in the social sphere of human life that compel a man to follow the rule of punctuality. People who do not abide by the rule of punctuality fail to fit themselves in society.

We, Indians have acted so unwisely in matter of punctuality that it has become a talk of the day to call the unpunctual time by the name of 'the Indian time.' It is a blot on our prestige and on the fame of Indian's popularity. Now we are the inhabitants of Indepentent India, and it is our privilele to raise the reputation of our country abroad. Our efforts in punctuality will help a great deal. We are eager to see the new generation using up to the occasion and proving their worth by declaring to the world that the "Indian time" will be the "right time"!

Master And Buoy

Many British schools have had parties of scholars attending coastguard stations this summer as part of their up-to-date educational training.

On one occasion at Whatcombe Bay a "draw" had to be made to decide who should make the journey across in the Breeches Buoy, and a headmaster was one of the lucky few.

As can be well imagined, the Head's journey was watched with keen interest by his pupils

Returned With Thanks

An Editor received a manuscript with this note attached: "Herewith please receive manuscript of an article on the stupidity of editors, which will doubtless appeal to you. I enclose stamps for its return."

The stamps were needed!

Your Contributions

Many have responded to my appeal for sending their contributions of stories, essays, games, smiles, puzzles and riddles—some of them have been published this time and the remaining ones will also be published shortly.

You are most welcome to send your contributions too—typed or neatly written on one side only of the paper—to Dada—"Gulistan," Khar—Bombay 21, and he will be only glad to publish them if found suitable.

Balkan-Ji-Bari

The Bombay Provincial Balkan-ji-Bari Units Visiting Committee visited Kandivlee and Vile Parle Balkan-ji-Baris recently. At both the places, boys and girls gave very nice items of programme.

Have you joined the Balkan-ji-Bari or not yet? You may send for its full information and enrolment forms from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage. He will be pleased to guide you about the nearest Unit where you can attend its meetings.

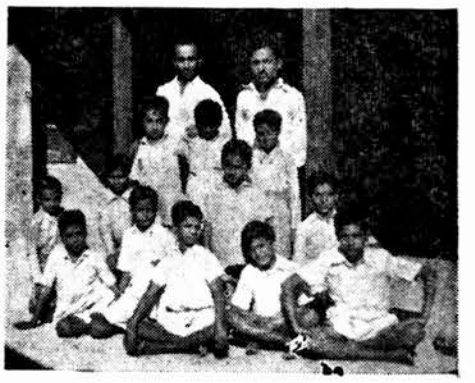
If you are a member already, it would be worthwhile introducing the Bari to your other friends, and ask them if they also would like to be its members.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from
Your loving
Dada

"GULISTAN," KHAR BOMBAY 21

Boys and girls of the Waterfields (Bandra) Balkan-ji-Bari



Members of the Gandhi Camp, Kolhapur, Balkan-ji-Bari.

Music Band of the Agripada (Byculla) Balkan-ji-Bari

Children of the Kanpur Balkan-ji-Bari at Mass Drill.

"JINDEGANI-NO SATHI" (Life's Companion) published by Bai Dilbar D. Irani, from 617 Sacha-Pir Street, Camp, Poona 1, Price Rs. 2-8.

The late Mr. Dinshah Merwan Irani published a number of religious tracts in his long life of 88, including one entitled "Jindegani-no Sathi." The latter being out of print to meet the incessant demands, Bai Dilbar, wife of Mr. Irani, a truly devout and good Zoroastrian, has taken the trouble to have it reprinted. The book is really a Zoroastrian's daily companion, for it contains, within its compass of 606 pages, gems of religious lore and a veritable treasure of GOOD THOUGHTS and prayers culled from Zoroaster's scriptures. Against each day of the 365 days of the year are chronicled important events that occurred that particular day, with words of wisdom, also hymns, particularly in praise of the 33 Angels. Late Mr. Irani used to emphasise importance of prayers in the well-known text "Zindgi bi bandgi sharmindgi" ("Life without prayers is a shame") and this book will enable his coreligionists to offer prayers to Ahura Mazda in the way he wished them to do. Helping hands of some Parsis have enabled the widow to have this reprint, and it is hoped similar help will enable her to do likewise with the other tracts.

A. K.

HOW TO CHEAT COLD

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(Continued from Page 2)

Water repellant pants cover the legs.

But keeping warm isn't merely adding extra layers of clothing. There's a maximum limit to the efficiency of clothing.

From this point of view, the human hand is a nightmare. The fingers are so small that increasing the skin coverings gains but little in conserving heat because of the heat loss through greater areas exposed. **Even doubling the thickness of mittens increases their efficiency by only 60 per cent.**

Fingers are most comfortable with skin temperatures of 84 degrees, begin to lose their dexterity when their skin temperature drops below 60 degrees.

What complicates the situation is that when the body is exposed to cold, blood leaves the hands and feet, concentrates in the trunk. When your hands are really cold, the blood flow through them may be as little as a teaspoonful a minute.

Much the same holds true for the feet, even though dexterity is of little importance here. Merely adding extra layers on the feet doesn't increase warmth proportionately.

However, physiology comes partly to our aid in cold weather because it is possible to add clothing to other parts of the body in order to keep the hands and feet warmer than they would be ordinarily. If your feet or hands get cold, put on another sweater. Better still, put on a hat. Unlike the hands and feet, blood rushes to the head in the presence of cold. Thus the head siphons off body heat into the outer air. The more completely you shield your head against the cold, the warmer you can keep yourself in winter.

TENSION THEORY OF BALDNESS

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Continued From Page 2)

the excessive activity and tension of the scalp muscles. It is the blocking of the nerve signals passing from the face into the head, especially the region most prone to baldness. This can be done in a "simple and harmless" way with an injection of procaine or even pure alcohol on both sides of the facial nerve branches leading up to the scalp areas concerned.

"Any interruption of the nervous stimuli (signals) to the scalp muscles—if performed before irreversible changes have occurred—would serve to arrest the process and possibly lead to regrowth of hair in areas only partially damaged."

The Chicago physicians, being psychiatrists and not dermatologists, have not given the treatments.

Baldness occurs much more in men than in women of the younger age groups. In men, too, it seldom appears before the age of 20.

Most important light was thrown upon the problem when scientists found that the male sex hormone (testosterone or its equivalent within the body) definitely increases baldness. Because a young man has more of it than a young woman the latter is less subject to premature loss of hair. But the male hormone appears to have its balding effect through its interference with the fatty patterns of the hair roots. It decreases the fatty layers that protect the scalp muscle, the Chicago investigators maintain.

If tight hats are worn habitually these may well enhance the tension already existing. It may be helpful to keep the head clean by shampooing with a non-irritating soap, to keep the hair dry, to avoid the use of tight hats, to massage the skull, or to treat the scalp with ultraviolet rays or mild heat to stimulate circulation.

A Kiss Is Just A Craving For Salt

Kissing is just so much chemistry. It has to do with a craving for salt.

So says Douglas Walkington, a chemist for Canadian Industries, Ltd. The history of a kiss, he claims, goes like this:

The cave man found that salt helped cool him off in the summer heat. He found too that he could get salt by licking his neighbour's cheek.

It was then discovered that the process was more interesting if the neighbour was of the opposite sex.

Then everybody forgot about salt.

Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

You are South with the following cards

♠ A 8 2
♡ 7 5 4 3
◇ A K Q 8
♣ 7 6

With East-West vulnerable, the bidding has gone

South	West	North	East
1◇	Pass	2♣	Pass
?			

WHAT do you bid?

This is one of those rare hands where, despite the fact that you know a two club response may prove embarrassing, you cannot pass originally, nor can you choose an opening bid which will avert this possibility.

But when partner does respond two clubs, you cannot pass; your heart suit is too weak to show, you can't raise clubs, and a bid of two no-trump is far too optimistic. Therefore, your only course is to rebid your four-card diamond suit. (This is not as risky as it seems, for partner will not raise a minor—even a rebid minor—without good trump support.)

This was the complete deal

NORTH
♠ Q 6
♡ K J 9 2
◇ 7 4
♣ K Q J 10 6

WEST
♠ J 10 9 4 3
♡ Q 10 6
◇ 9 5 3
♣ A 8

EAST
♠ K 7 5
♡ A 8
◇ J 10 6 2
♣ 9 4 3 2

SOUTH
♠ A 8 2
♡ 7 5 4 3
◇ A K Q 8
♣ 7 6

In actual play, South elected to bid two no-trump. Probably North should have shown his hearts, anyway; but he had a promotional honour in spades, so he bid three no-trump. West opened the spade jack, and South didn't have a prayer to make his contract. In fact, the defense collected four spades and two aces to set him two tricks.

If South had rebid two diamonds however North would surely have bid two hearts; South could raise to three—and at four hearts played by North, the defenders would have no chance to set the contract. In fact, unless East got off to a club lead, North would make five odd by finessing the heart nine on the first trump lead from dummy.

MYSTERIES OF PLANT WORLD

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(Continued from page 3)

although the dazzled layman prefers to call it simply 2,4-D.

It was soon found that bending of stems is only one of many diverse ways in which plants respond to the application of active compounds. Of many tremendous practical importance was the discovery that a number of synthetic growth substances stimulate the formation of roots on cuttings. With the right substance applied in the right way, cuttings of many plants will produce longer, more abundant roots in a shorter time than without such treatment.

Helps Tomatoes

Another practical application of plant hormones is in connection with tomatoes produced in the hot-house in the wintertime.

About 10 years ago it was found that hormone sprays increased the number of tomatoes formed at times when pollination is inadequate to ensure a heavy and hence profitable crop.

This situation often arises in greenhouses during the dark days of early winter, when tomato plants may bloom freely enough, but pollen is scanty and often defective. As a result, many blossoms remain unpollinated, or inadequately pollinated, and merely fade and drop off without coming to anything.

It may be that the growth of substance merely prevents the blossoms from falling, and so long as they stay attached to the plant, they will continue to develop into fruits; or the process may be much more complex than that. At any rate, many acres of tomatoes under glass are stimulated each winter to out-do themselves in fruit production.

By means of appropriate chemicals sprayed or dusted on at the right time, we now know how to control many other aspects of plant growth to suit man's convenience.

For example, it is possible by spraying to prevent the premature dropping of apples or oranges as they begin to ripen, or to make cotton plants shed their leaves and thus greatly simplify picking the bolls.

Many gardeners have used selective herbicides, or weed killers, which are fatal to broad-leaved plants such as most of our troublesome weeds, and relatively harmless to grasses.

Weed-Killers

Selective weed-killers are a great convenience to the home gardener, but he may not realize their usefulness in large-scale operations. Killing weeds in fields of grain crops, keeping down brush along power lines and railroad rights of way, removal of weed trees in woodlots or whole forests, destruction of large stands of ragweed or poison ivy; these can be accomplished by the use of hormone sprays far more effectively and cheaply than by any other means.

Many of the plants that grow in temperate climates have a period of dormancy that starts in late summer and lasts for weeks or even months. During this period, even the most favorable growing conditions will not induce the buds of a lilac bush or an apple tree or the eyes of a potato to sprout. Sometimes, as in the case of potatoes, the dormant period ends after a certain time has elapsed. In other cases, the buds must be exposed for a sufficiently long time to temperatures below about 40 degrees Fasrenheit, although not necessarily below freezing. After the chilling requirement has been met, buds will open whenever they are exposed to good growing conditions.

Fighting Frost

This peculiar cold requirement saves many a tree from leafing out during a January thaw; but erratic spring weather may bring enough warm sunny days to start the growth of fruit tree buds, and then later a cold snap kills the blossoms and ruins the year's crop.

In such regions a grower can now spray his trees with growth-regulating chemicals that will prolong dormancy until the danger of frost in his region is past.

In regions with mild winters, the opposite problem may arise. For example in certain California valleys, foggy days in winter keep out the warm sunshine and hold down the temperature. An exceptionally sunny winter may be warm enough so that the dormancy of fruit trees is not properly broken, and buds open slowly and erratically, and some not at all. In such cases chemical sprays can be used to substitute for a part of the cold exposure and bring about normal full leafing out and blossoming.

'One World' Colony At Lake Success

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(Continued from Page 20)

once a year a festival is held at which the Villagers dress in their native costumes and dance in the streets in block-party style.

Now the younger kids of the community are going to have their own nursery school, too. This is the United Nations International School, which has been in operation at Lake Success since 1947 and is now moving to Parkway Village. About 80 children between the ages of 3 and 7 attend the school.

Most of the older children of Parkway Village attend either a public school or a Catholic parochial school. They are not required, like American pupils, to swear allegiance to the American flag, but I was told that many of them do anyway. The U.N. kids are becoming so American in every other way that they figure apparently, they might as well take the oath, too.

Russians Keep Off

The only members of the U N. population who are strongly resisting American influences as far as I could learn, are the Russians. They stay very much to themselves I found. I tried repeatedly to make the acquaintance of some Soviet employees of the U.N., but did not succeed in doing so.

Once, in an office, I shook hands with a Russian—a very agreeable-looking man—but when it was explained that I was a reporter, he quickly excused himself, darted out of the office, and did not return. On another occasion, an appointment was arranged for me to visit the home of a Russian who is reputed to be a delightful person, but he broke the appointment and said he was so busy that he couldn't see me at any time.

But there are indications that even the Russians are going in clandestinely for some of our national customs. Not long ago, on the parking lot at Lake Success, an American employee of the U.N happened to observe a Russian chauffeur in a Russian delegate's car listening with rapt interest to the broadcast of a baseball game.

"What's the score?" the American asked him.

"Yonkees leading three to two," the Russian chauffeur replied with a broad grin.

But at that moment he saw his boss and a couple of other Russians approaching the car He switched off the radio instantly and became completely mum about baseball and everything else.

I heard it said several times that there is no iron curtain in the U.N., but that's not true There is a definite barrier that separates the Communists and the non-Communists. Perhaps it is a curtain of silk instead of iron, but it is very strong silk and it keeps the Russians from mingling freely with Americans and picking up our customs, habits, and attitudes.

First Step Towards Collectivism

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(Continued from Page 5)

be taken in hand, and the new policy helps in this not only because the rich peasant usually has better implements and production methods, but also because it encourages the middle-peasantry to make efforts in improving their conditions, without the fear that their increased prosperity will work against them. Besides the new policy has also the advantage of isolating the landlord, for if the Government's policy had been inimical to the interests of the rich peasant, the landlord would have found a valuable ally and consequently their opposition could have been strengthened. This would have produced an unnecessary dislocation in the economy of the country, when the main aim is to end the feudal structure and to recover rapidly from the devastation produced by the long years of civil war.

The rich peasant economy will only be ended when the industrialization of the country has proceeded far enough to realise the aim of having large-scale mechanised collective farms—only then will all social distinctions in the countryside completely disappear.

In the meanwhile, the high rate of taxation on income derived from rentals, the fact that all former landless and poor peasants now own enough land, and above all the nature of a people's Government assuring priority to the interests of the former poor and landless peasants provide a guarantee against the possibility of the rich peasant misusing his privileged position.

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PERSONAL PORTRAIT OF F. D. R.

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Eleanor Roosevelt Throws Light On The Most Complex Character Of The Times

HARDLY anyone would, I think, today dispute the proposition that Eleanor Roosevelt is among the most distinguished women now alive. Indeed, she has, since 1945, grown into a "First Lady" in a sense far more impressive than that which belonged to her as wife of the President of the United States, since it is an achievement in her own right. While F. D. R. was alive she subordinated everything, except her active conscience and her native judgment, to furthering his work.

The book she calls *This I Remember* (Hutchinson, 21s.) is designed rather as a personal portrait of Franklin than of herself, and executed, most sincerely and simply, with that end in view, writes Mary Agnes Hamilton in "John O'London." She does not claim that it is a complete portrait. With the truthfulness characteristic of her, in which there is no false modesty and no suggestion of anything self-conscious or "arranged", she says: "There are some things I know which I feel nobody else can know."

She describes her task as that of making "a contribution" which may "help to fill in the true picture for future historians" of the man who happened to be her husband, and was also not only one of the major formative influences of our time, but, as all agree, one of its most complex characters. "The most complex character I have ever known," said Frances Perkins, who worked with F. D. R. and knew him well. His wife agrees.

A Good Listener

Mrs. Roosevelt's contribution is of immense interest and, to speak for myself, of completely convincing force. It is the more interesting to read at a moment when the publication of the President's Letters might, possibly, cause a lowering of his personal rating with the judicious. A great or even a good letter writer he was not. The written word was not his medium. Here, however, one encounters him in that personal contact, whether individual or collective, which was his medium;

Often people have told me that they were misled by Franklin. Even when they have not said it in so many words. I have sometimes felt that he left them, after an interview, with the idea that he was in entire agreement with them. I would know quite well, however, that he was not and that they would be very much surprised when later his actions were in complete contradiction to what they thought his attitude would be.

This misunderstanding arose not only from his dislike of being disagreeable, but from the interest he always had in somebody else's point of view and his readiness to listen to it. If he thought it was well expressed and clear, he nodded his head, and frequently said, "I see," or something of the sort. This did not mean that he was convinced of the truth of the arguments, or even that he entirely understood them, but only that he appreciated the way in which they were presented.

This is acute as observation, sympathetic as understanding, and wholly convincing as a picture of what in fact went on in F.D.R.'s infinitely subtle mind. So is this:

As time went on I think Franklin often felt that he must save himself from the strain of argument, and that his obligation to people who came to see him was discharged when he took time out of a very strenuous programme to sit and listen. I know he often gave thought to what people said, but I have never known anyone less influenced by others. Though he asked for advice from a great many people, he simply wanted points of view which might help him to form his final decision if he had not reached one, and which he sifted through his own knowledge and feelings. But once he reached a decision, people flattered themselves if they thought they ever changed it.

In Public Eye

The book is, in design, mainly about Franklin, and the light it throws on him is of unique value and authority. It is, however, also, if incidentally, a very searching study of the price that has to be paid by those who carry responsibility and have to live in the public eye. The reaction of incessant exposure on the personal life of those concerned—whether husband, wife or children—is here faced and weighed with remarkable candour and detachment.

Even those who admired the Roosevelts most are apt to sigh when they speak of "the young Roosevelts." Eleanor, fully aware of this criticism, here faces it with characteristic courage and the frankness which, with her, never degenerates into a lack of fair reticence.

Distinguished persons do not, alas, always write distinguished books. Eleanor Roosevelt did this, however, in all the early portion of *Lady of the White House* (called, in the United States, more appropriately, *My Early Life*); and she has done it again now. Here is not only a contribution, and an indispensable contribution to history. It is a book of absorbing interest for the present time. The interest is not evenly sustained. There are chapters that are flat. But even the least lively are lit by flashes of insight and interest.

When one tries to analyse the special gift that gives to writing, not in itself specially vivid, coloured or imaginative, a quality that holds the attention, one finds, I think, that what tells and prevails is her incorruptible honesty. She knows what she thinks. She says what she thinks. She has what is loosely called "a mind of her own." She has had it, right from the start, and would have had it had she never been called to occupy an exalted position in the land.

Individual Accent

She forms her own opinions, and, in the main, holds to them. This highly individual accent strikes one first; it is succeeded by the recognition of this mind of her own as being at the same time, a good mind.

She is highly intelligent without being, in any sense, an intellectual. Outstanding, always, is the personal quality of her reaction and of her judgment.

She is, invariably, true to herself. So her candour, while often ruthless, is never tasteless. She remarks with typical acuteness, of Mrs. Winston Churchill, that "being in public life, she had to assume a role." In the given case, the remark is made with sympathy, and even with admiration. All the same, it points a difference. Eleanor Roosevelt recognizes, fully and frankly, the disabilities involved in public life:

I doubt if the public realizes the price that the whole family pays in curtailment of opportunity to live a close family life. Much has to be sacrificed by all to the public interest, and there is little or no compensation for the members of the family.....Love is usually selfish; but when sufficiently disciplined, a family may be glad that a man has the opportunity to fulfil his heart's desire and they will work with him in every way they can to help him to achieve his objectives. But something of the personal relationship must be lost. It is the price paid for a life spent almost entirely in the public service.

She accepted what had to be accepted. More than that, she, in large measure, created the opportunity. Very reserved, here, is her treatment of F.D.R.'s shattering illness; little or no indication is offered of the fact that it was she who insisted on his recovering and returning to a public career when the influence of his dominant and domineering mother was cast heavily into the other scale.

Heroic Effort

If F.D.R.'s attitude to his castrophe, and his transcendence of it, is the greatest thing in his life, her part in that heroic effort is as great. She might have had him to herself; she chose to save him for the work he was born to do. She accepted "the fact that a man must be what he is, life must be lived as it is, circumstances force your children away from you, and you cannot live at all if you do not learn to adopt yourself to your life as it happens to be." This is what is grand and stimulating in this woman. She did accept. But a role she never assumed. She accepted and, through acceptance, preserved her personal integrity intact.

Before we went to Washington in 1933 I had frankly faced my own personal situation. In my early married years the pattern of my life had been largely my mother-in-law's pattern. Later, it was the children and Franklin who made the pattern. When the last child went to boarding school I began to want to do things on my own, to use my own mind and abilities for my own aims. When I went to Washington I felt sure that I would be able to use opportunities which came to me to help Franklin gain the objectives he cared about—but the work would be his work and the pattern his pattern. He might have been happier with a wife who was completely uncritical. That I was never able to be, and he had to find it in other people. Nevertheless, I think I sometimes acted as a spur, even though the spurring was not always wanted or welcome. I was one of those who served his purposes.

No bitterness here; no resentment. But, at the very end, "I was now on my own."

HONOURING NATIONAL HERO

PRESIDENT PERON makes his speech, watched by his famous wife —MME. EVA PERON—during the ceremonies which marked the 100th anniversary of the death of the Argentine National Hero, GENERAL SAN MARTIN, at Mendoza, Argentine.

SHARK VOMITS HUMAN ARM!

GOOGEE is a popular marine suburb of Sydney, Australia, and fronts on a fine ocean-surf beach. The main attraction there is an aquarium —much like the usual run of them. Captured monsters are kept for the enlightenment or entertainment of the public—whichever way you care to look at it, writes Edward Small in 'Men Only'.

This pool, however, made a name for itself in the annals of crime. The story is well known, but after a lapse of fifteen years, it is worth detailing as a striking example of coincidence and unsolved crime.

In April, 1935, a young newspaperman casually leaned over the iron fence of the Aquarium and gazed with interest at a thirteen-foot tiger shark, latest tenant of the pool. To his amagement the shark, who seemed to be suffering from acute indigestion, disgorged a human arm, which floated to the top of the water in the pool. The astounding thing was that the arm was not in any way decomposed and, particularly, it had not been bitten off by the shark, but cut off—that was quite evident.

There was more to it than this. To the arm was fastened a piece of rope. In addition, there was a clear tattoo mark on it depicting two boxers in action. Naturally this mark led to the identification of the man who had once owned the arm—one James Smith, of the Sydney suburb of Gladesville.

Smih had been skipper of a stout sea-going launch, which was known to be dispatched regularly to pick up opium and any other worth-while contraband. This was by no means unusual and was a very profitable undertaking—the loot being dropped overboard by arrangement from ships coming from the East.

Smith had never been jailed, but he had been fingerprinted on a gambling offence, so the identification was positive.

Evidence

Evidence proved that Smith left home eleven days before the tiger shark disgorged his arm; he was never heard of again.

No real proof positive has ever been lined up, but the Criminal Investigation Branch of the Sydney police put together a pretty neat pattern which is probably very near the truth. It is a strange story.

It was discovered that Smith had threatened to "squeal" on the gang, whose ramifications must have been pretty considerable. The gang, or their agent, apparently lured him into undertaking a fishing trip up the coast. They evidently murdered him and, thinking they were playing safe, cut him up and put him overboard.

Penalty Of Greed

The next clue—the result of a post-mortem on the tiger shark—is extraordinary. Apparently a smaller shark swallowed Smith's arm and in turn the big thirteen-foot tiger shark, which plays the leading role in this story, swallowed the smaller shark, a by no means unusual occurrence. Indigestion was the main factor in the clue, because the larger shark had to digest the head of the smaller shark, and this normal function arrested the decomposition of Smith's arm. As a matter of fact, the big tiger shark paid the penalty of greed by expiring two days after Smith's arm floated to the top in the Googee Pool.

Of course, Smith had his associates in crime. A man named Holmes, who was believed to know all the details of his fate, was a well-known and quite substantial boat-builder of North Sydney. He had decided to give the smuggling game away. The police, it was understood, had persuaded Holmes to agree to tell all he knew about Smith's fate at the inquest.

Not very long before the inquest took place, Holmes went out in his car one night to keep an appointment. In the early hours of the morning the police investigated a car pulled up not far from Sydney Bridge. In that car was the body of Holmes—stone dead.

From that day to this it has never been discovered who killed Smith or, for that matter, who was responsible for the death of the man who knew the secret.

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